



GLASGOW CONTEMPORARIES.





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GLASGOW CONTEMPORARIES

AT

THE DAWN OF THE XXTH CENTURY.



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ROYAL EXCHANGE.

GLASGOW CONTEMPORARIES

AT

THE DAWN OF THE XXTH CENTURY.



ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.





GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

GLASGOW CONTEMPORARIES

AT THE DAWN OF THE XXTH CENTURY.



EARLY GLASGOW.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE CITY.



FROM the position of a tiny missionary settlement on the banks of the Molindinar Burn, Glasgow has arisen to the heights of the "Greatest Municipality on Earth." As a city it presents this paradox—that while old it is yet young. The Glasgow we know is scarcely more than sixty years of age. And while it has a past of antiquarian value, it is, as a seat of modern industry that it is known to fame, and it will, probably, for all time, so remain. As a great seat of industry it emerged some sixty years ago, and emerging, it delayed not in assuming a position amongst the great cities of the earth, second only to that of London, which, on every hand, is acclaimed as the greatest seat of commerce the world has ever seen. Nor, like the Mediterranean ports of old, has Glasgow been neglectful of the fine arts, architecture, science, or literature. From its University have gone forth great men, and greater thoughts. Out of its art school have come works, admired of Europe. Its scheme of buildings may be solid, rather than artistical, but in the Municipal Buildings, the Cathedral, the University, the Art Gallery, the Merchants' House, Trades' House, and Hospitals, there is sufficient proof, that the higher ideal has never wholly been absent. In this the opening year of a new century it is the custom to "mark time;" to institute a centennial comparison;

to note the signs of progress. And how does Glasgow stand? What can the city of Saint Mungo (of herring, tobacco, cotton, coal, and iron, more nearly) bear witness to?

In those one hundred years it has seen the growth of Glasgow Harbour, from the humble beginning of 262 yards of quay wall at the Broomielaw, to an enormous stretch of 14,606 yards, or 8½ miles of quays, extending in a continuous line on both banks of the river, from Glasgow Brig down to the mouth of the Kelvin, where the Harbour may be said to terminate; it has seen the tow-path of the south-side give place to the horse-power of the steam-tug; it has seen the same tow-path become the site of quay walls, warehouses, docks, and ship-yards of astonishing extent, and growing outwards, almost without a break, to the very burgh of Renfrew, where the tow-path began; it has seen a hiving city grow on the southern banks of the river, where one day it looked on green fields, plantins, windmills, and inviting pasturage; it has seen the revenue of the Clyde Trust advance from £1,070 per annum to £500,000; it has seen the four and five ton gabberts of its youth disappear before the 5,000 and 6,000 ton steamers of its riper years; it has seen the humble seed, sown by the "Comet's" hull and machinery, become a stately plant, which, last year, gave to the Clyde an output of 500,000 tons of

shipping, and 500,000 indicated horse-power of marine engines; it has seen the so-called staple industries of herring fishing, tobacco fabricating, and cotton spinning, sink into insignificance, as beside the grandeur of the newer industries, begotten of coal and iron; it has seen the population of the city grow from barely 70,000 to close upon 1,000,000 souls; it has seen the area of a few streets become a vast state of 13,000 acres, employing 11,000 servants, and administering an annual revenue of upwards of two-and-a-half millions sterling, with an accumulated (and accumulating) debt of ten millions, and real property valued at

the time, and the coming masters of the city, may derive much hopeful inspiration and cheerful encouragement for the days of continued effort that are before them.

So much for centennial progress, remarkable no doubt it is, but it simply pales in contrast with the work of the past fifty years. One fact will summarise the whole position. In 1855-56, the first year of the valuation roll for Scotland, the population was put down at 355,000, and the rental at £1,362,168; by 1899-1900, the last available return, these figures had become 747,000 and £4,780,000. That is to say, that while the population had doubled, the city had



GLASGOW HARBOUR AND ENTRANCE TO PRINCE'S DOCK.

fourteen millions; it has seen the rent-roll increase from perhaps £60,000 to four-and-three-quarter millions; it has seen the initial cost of Broomielaw Quay—£1,666—swell into a sum of £18,000,000 for harbour extension and river development; it has seen the little bubbling stream $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet deep (high water) and 145 feet broad, become a mighty waterway, having an average width of 450 feet, and a depth of 28 feet; also it has seen the disappearance of the stage coach, the rise of the locomotive, gas, electric lighting, electric traction, the telephone, the motor car, and the daily and evening newspaper, in all of which it will be granted there is much to think of, and a great deal from which the men of

increased more than three-fold in wealth. True as these figures are, in their applicability to the city boundary proper, they by no means give a clear indication of its influence. The whole West of Scotland, it is not too much to say, is nearly related to Glasgow—without the city, the seaboard could scarcely have being; without it, many of the thriving coast towns and holiday resorts would never have been heard of, supposing they had ever come into existence. From the petty dimensions of scattered villages or ferry inns, in less than fifty years, there have grown up on the Firth of Clyde, such places of magnificence as Helensburgh, Garelochhead, Gourock, Kilmun, Kirn, Dunoon, Wemyss Bay,

Largs, Millport, Rothesay, Saltcoats, Brodick, etc., etc. These towns, and Royal Burghs some of them, primarily exist as playgrounds for the citizens of Glasgow, and their reclaimed rugged slopes, and castle-like mansions are but evidence of the munificence of Glasgow's coal kings, iron princes, ship-building lords and trading barons. And to come nearer the city; even such anciently marked hamlets as Rutherglen, Cathcart, Lenzie, Eaglesham, Renfrew, Kilpatrick or Bearsden, Maryhill, Govan, Partick, Langside—in fact every nestling nook within a ten mile radius of Glasgow—are to all intents and purposes, a portion of the city. Most

Mount Florida from 9,141 to 13,317, or 45·7 per cent. The noteworthy point about these figures, is not so much the increase of population they betoken, as the steady rise in social comfort of the upper and lower middle classes, which they so conclusively demonstrate; for, be it remembered, the districts enumerated are altogether of a residential character. Such illustrations could be multiplied scores of times, but sufficient has been said, to make clear, the one great living fact, of modern life in Glasgow. That great fact, is the steady move suburban-wards of the population; the getting away, as speedily as means will allow, from the congestion, the smoke, the



JAMES WATT'S HOUSE—1848.

of them—every one of them, were crumbling to decay when the great maritime port arose, and shaking off the lassitude of centuries assumed its proper state among the modern seats of industry. To take a few illustrations, and very recent ones at that.

In 1891 Maryhill could boast of 3,411 houses, and a population of 16,798; in 1898 the figures were respectively 6,578 and 30,235, or increases equivalent to 80 and 90 per cent.; West Pollokshields and Bellahouston had a population in 1891 of 3,538, in 1898 it had increased to 5,620, equal to 58 per cent.; in the same period Crosshill increased from 4,320 to 6,768, or 56·7 per cent.; Langside and

slums and the stifling (moral as well as physical) atmosphere, inseparable from exaggerated aggregations of humanity. In a word, the great cry of nature for open healthy lives has struck Glasgow with commanding force; so commanding, that on every hand, you see old rookeries disappearing before the merciless scythe of the medical and sanitary authorities, and handsome, freshening buildings taking their places; you see also comparative wildernesses awakening to the life of rest-seeking toilers and pushful builders—financially put, this revolution, according to the Dean of Guild Court returns, represents an annual expenditure of £2,000,000 sterling in new buildings. Could enterprise go

further? The introduction of steam-power sent the people flocking into the towns; a welcome reaction would now seem to have set in, to the accompaniment of electric traction, which promises soon to make practicable and economical the complete segregation of factories and workmen's dwellings. At all events, ever alive to the needs of the community, the Corporation of Glasgow is paving the way for a decided development in this migratory movement by the installation of extensive tramcar routes, tapping all the highways to "Suburbia" or Greater Glasgow. Having by this time, made quite



AT PARTICK.

apparent, the innate modernity of Glasgow, we may now, with some profit, turn a little light upon the past.

Glasgow is old, yet young. Old, because it was the site of a Roman camp, giving the name of Camphill to what is now a public park on the south-side of the city, and because it formed part of the province of Valentia, bounded on the north by the wall of Antoninûs. This wall—portions of it are still traceable—extended from the Firth of Forth to the Firth of Clyde, and the country within it, including Glasgow, is believed to have been in the possession of the Romans down to 426, about which time they finally abandoned Great Britain.

But Glasgow has taken little account of the Roman occupation, all its traditions circumnavigate the life of St. Mungo, who, good man, on the present site of the Cathedral, established a religious house or See about the year 560. Out of the doings of this missionary the city built up its quaint coat of arms and its simple Christian motto, "Lord, let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of Thy word." The coat of arms consist of a tree with a bird perched on its boughs; on the one side is a salmon with a twig in its mouth, on the other a bell. The tree commemorates a miracle which St. Mungo is said

to have performed at Culross, when he broke a frozen bough from a hazel and kindled it into flame by simply making the sign of the cross over it. Regarding the ring and the fish an equally extraordinary story is told. The queen of Cadzow having been threatened with death for losing a ring presented to her by her Lord, she besought the supernatural powers of the Saint. These of course were granted, and walking along the banks of the Clyde, as was the custom of the holy man, he requested the fishermen to bring him the first fish that was caught. In the mouth of the fish the ring was found, and the lady saved from ignominious death. The bell is the effigy of one brought from Rome. It was preserved in Glasgow till the Reformation; and some think, to a more recent date. St. Mungo died about 601, and for 500 years after the history of the See appears to be somewhat of a blank. But the people who inhabited the valley of the Clyde are believed to have acquired, during this period, a certain degree of civilization, and the "Kingdom

of Strathclyde," founded after the departure of the Romans, was intact, when Bede, the historian, died in 734. One of the princes of Strathclyde conferred a grant of lands on the religious house of St. Mungo, but the fraternity was robbed and maltreated alternately by Picts, Scots, Saxons, and Danes.

In 1115, David, Prince of Cumberland, repaired the devastations of St. Mungo's settlement, and in 1129, four years after he ascended the Scottish throne, he appointed John, otherwise known as Achaius, to be Bishop of the See. A few years later the pile was rebuilt, and on its consecration, David I., in addition to his previous gifts, conferred on the community of St. Mungo, the valuable lands

of Partick, now in the possession of the University. In 1781 the building erected by David I. was replaced by the present handsome specimen of mediæval architecture, and King William the Lion, in 1190, raised Glasgow to the dignity of a Royal Burgh, with the privilege of an annual fair. This fair is still held, though it now takes the form purely of a ten days' holiday carnival in the month of July. A wooden bridge is said to have crossed the Clyde in the thirteenth century, but whether or not, we know that in 1345 a stone bridge was built by Bishop Rae. It occupied the site of the present Stockwell Bridge, and served the city for a period of 500 years—it was finally cleared away in 1847. In 1451 Bishop Turnbull, on the authority of a Bull obtained from Pope Nicholas V., established the University. At this time, on the authority of Sir James Marwick, and according to Sir James Bell's excellent account of the struggle towards municipal freedom, "the city was possessed of real property which, properly

fell out of Corporation control and ownership it would now require much research to discover." As an example of how the lands of the city have



KELVINSIDE HOUSE—1874.

gone up in value, the illustration of Hutcheson's Hospital may be given. In 1650, the patrons of this institution acquired half the barony of the Gorbals for £3,400. That investment now brings into the hospital an income of £16,000 per annum, which is dispensed in the relief of indigent persons and in the provision of special educational facilities. Notwithstanding all the prestige of its ecclesiastical connection, Glasgow did not attain any particular eminence; down to 1600 it may be said to have been in a state of tutelage as compared with such assertive burghs, as Rutherglen and Dumbarton, the inhabitants of which regularly exacted toll from Glasgow.

It was not till 1690 that the city had power to elect its own magistrates, and even then it was ruled by such close corporations as the Merchants' and Trades' House. Not till 1833, when the Reform Act introduced popular election, was it municipally emancipated. In its struggle towards eminence and

power the city has experienced all the ill and all the weal of (1) a missionary settlement, (2) an ecclesiastical See, (3) Episcopal domination, (4)



HIGH STREET FROM CROSS STEEPLE TO BELL STREET—1870.

formed and held to the present day, would have made the Corporation rich beyond the dreams of avarice—when and how the bulk of these properties



TOMB OF SAINT KENTIGERN—GLASGOW CATHEDRAL.

Regality, (5) Royalty, and (6) the County of a city; 1893. Its slow growth would be best indicated by the following figures:—

CITY POPULATION.

Reformation Period,	1560	...	4,500
Before the Union of the Crowns, ...	1610	...	7,644
After Union of the Kingdoms, ...	1708	...	12,766
Before the Rebellion,	1740	...	17,034
Before the American War,	1763	...	28,300
After the American War,	1780	...	42,832
For Statistical Account,	1791	...	66,578

In the 17th century it was described as a city of four streets and one bridge. In the 19th it was so important as to send seven representatives to Parliament. Apart from the Saint Mungo stories, it will be thought from the foregoing that there never has been—as there is not—much of the romantic about Glasgow. Its citizens would always seem to have been of a “gey matter of fact” turn of mind, and to expect, therefore, that its streets have many stories to tell would perhaps be too much. Like another city, famous for its early commerce, it can boast of its “Bridge of Sighs,” but unlike that other, its bridge merely conducts the dead across the Molindinar Burn to the graveyard or Necropolis of the Cathedral—a prosaic enough tale. All the same the city is not without some little romance or history of the good old kind.

In the thirteenth century Wallace “wight that doughty knight” visited it with 300 men and gave battle to Earl Percy on the “Bell o’ the brae,” in the High Street. Cromwell also visited it on two occasions and made his mark. The Regent Murray passed through its streets, with 4000 troops, on his way to Langside, to give that crushing blow to the hopes of Queen Mary. James VII., when Duke of York, held high festival in it, on one occasion, at the expense of Provost Bell. In 1745 Prince Charlie, and his rievins’ Hielanders, made good use of the city during their ten days’ foraging in the district, previous to trekking north to the ill-fated field of Culloden. It was on Glasgow Bridge, that Sir Walter Scott laid the famous scene of the meeting of Francis Osbaldistone with Rob Roy, under a “waning and pallid moon.” Jeanie

Deans, also, was a bit disappointed in journeying to Edinburgh, under the escort of the Duke of Argyll’s groom, that she could not cross Glasgow Bridge into the city. “You are not for going intill Glasgow then?” she said. The reply of the groom being that the “disturbances in Glasgow made it improper for His Grace’s people to pass through the city.” Aye, there have been many disturbances in Glasgow, and numbers of “Martyred Radicals” have headstones marking their graves in several of the churchyards within range of the city’s hum. The more serious of these riots occurred at the “Union of the Kingdoms;” the policy of it was denounced in all the city pulpits; and the document itself burned at the Market Cross. The riot, on this occasion, is described as having been “violent and continued.” On the

whole then, Glasgow has been a city of peace and not given over much to the glories of the “drum beat” or the “pibroch shrill” or raiding or even smuggling; being, in these latter respects, rather sinned against than sinning.

TRADE, COMMERCE, AND MANUFACTURERS.

Glasgow, like many another British seat of commerce, began its trading career by bartering herring, skins, coarse cloths, etc., for the finer goods of France and Flanders. Herring fishing, at one time, may be said to have been the staple industry of the port. Precedence, however, has had to be given in turn to tobacco, cotton, coal, and iron. But unlike

tobacco and cotton the humble *clupea harengus*, or “Glasgow Magistrate” continues to feed an extensive industry that has not waned, but rather thriven, with the years. Instinctively traders, the citizens of Glasgow fought against serious odds, for centuries. It was not until 1243 that they secured trading rights throughout Scotland, and even then they were subjected to tolls, and other exactions that tended to hamper their trafficking. The discovery of America in 1492, by Columbus, had a most important bearing upon the fortunes of Glasgow, by placing it in the highway of the traffic, to and from the great continent. But it was not until 1707, when the union of the kingdoms took place, that the full effect, of this displacement of the centre of trade, was brought towards fruition, in Glasgow.



DOORWAY OF CRYPT—
GLASGOW CATHEDRAL.

The union, for the first time, besides allowing of the legitimate interchange of commodities between Glasgow and England, opened up the colonies, the West Indian plantations, and the American continent, to the enterprise of the merchants of the city; advantages that they were not slow to make the utmost use of. As an illustration, by 1720, the annual value of white and brown linen sent to England was £200,000; Scotland taking in return woollen cloths to the value of £400,000. All this, however, is rather anticipatory. Of the early attempts at trading in Glasgow, there seems to

described as having undertaken "great adventures and voyages in trading to Poland, France, and Holland." That these ventures proved highly remunerative is attested by the following inventory of wealth—"a great lodging for himself and family upon the south side of the Gallowgate Street, four closes of houses and forty-four shops, high and low, on the south side of the Gallowgate; and a part of the left side of the Saltmarket."

Notwithstanding this apparent wealthy trading connection, the foreign business of the port must have been pretty light. Commissioner Tucker (of



GLASGOW BRIDGE—1900.

be a difficulty in obtaining reliable information. According to McUre, who published a history of the city in 1736, the first important merchant of the city was William Elphinstone, father of Bishop Elphinstone, the founder of King's College and University at Aberdeen. About 1420, this gentleman acquired considerable fame by the curing of salmon and herring. These he exported to France and other parts of the continent, taking in exchange brandy, wine, and salt. As the "second promoter and propagator" of trade, McUre mentions Archibald Lyon, a protégé of Archbishop Dunbar. Lyon is

the excise and customs) reported in 1651 that, "with the exception of the coliginers, all the inhabitants are traders. Some to Ireland, with small smiddy coals, in open boats from four to ten tons, from whence they bring hoops, rungs, barrel-staves, meal, oats, and butter; some to France, with plaiding, coals, and herring, from whence the return is salt, pepper, raisins, and prunes; some to Norway for timber. There have likewise been some who have ventured as far as Barbadoes. The mercantile genius of the people is strong, if they were not checked and kept under by the shallowness of the

river, every day more and more increasing and filling up, so that no vessel of any burden can come up nearer the town than fourteen miles, where they must unload and send up their timber rafts, and all other commodities by three or four tons of goods at a time, in small cobbles or boats, of three, four, or five, and none above six tons a boat. There are twelve vessels belonging to the port, none of which come up to the town—total 957 tons." There are now 1,607 vessels registered as belonging to Glasgow—aggregating 1,363,748 tons.

Again, in 1692, a report on the finances, trade, and conditions of the Royal Burghs, states that the annual value of the foreign trade of Glasgow was not more than £17,083 sterling. At the same time, the citizens must have attached considerable importance to this trade, as the craftsmen of the Royal Burgh became rather jealous of the influence of the foreign merchants. Bitter disputes took place between the two, and these led to the establishment of merchants and trades guilds in 1605. They were presided over by a Dean of Guild who was to be "a merchant, a merchant sailor, and merchant

these guilds become, that down to 1833 they were the absolute masters of the city, electing the magistrates and councillors from amongst them-



CATHEDRAL—CATHEDRAL SQUARE.



QUEEN'S PARK.

venturer." The Dean of Guild is still an important functionary in Glasgow, but needless to say, he is not always "a merchant sailor." So powerful did

selves; and down to 1846 they held the sole right of trading within the Royal Burgh. All these privileges have passed away, but the Merchants' House with a capital of £320,000 (always being added to) and an annual income of £9,000, and the Trades' House with a combined stock account of £600,000, and a combined annual income of £25,000, remain to do the good and necessary work of philanthropic institutions.

From 1651 to 1707 the most notable merchants appear to have been Walter Gibson and John Anderson. The former did business with France, Spain, Norway, and Virginia, and was the first merchant to bring iron to Glasgow; while the latter is credited with being the first to import wine direct into the city. However, let the foreign trade of the city have been big or small in the 17th century, the merchants themselves appear to have been satisfied that it was capable of expansion. To facilitate matters they looked around for a suitable harbour as near at hand as possible. Dumbarton refused their overtures, but succeeding further down the river, in 1668, they established the harbour and port of

"Port-Glasgow," which was the beginning of the great maritime works of Glasgow, some leading particulars of which have already been given. Progress was, however, slow, and not until the Act of Union opened up the colonies, America, and the West Indies, did Glasgow's trade get beyond the bounds, of comparatively humble proportions. The first great movement was the creation of the tobacco monopoly. The merchants of the city had few ships of their own, but they chartered those of other ports, and with such shrewdness that tobacco speedily became the staple industry of the inhabitants, and Glasgow the centre of the trade in Great Britain. As one writer puts it, the "canny" nature of this traffic may be best gathered from Gibson's description in his history of Glasgow:—"A super-cargo went out with every vessel, who bartered his goods for tobacco until such time as he had either sold all his goods, or procured as much tobacco, as was sufficient to load his vessel. He then returned immediately, and if any of his goods remained unsold, he brought them home with him."

It has been estimated, that from 1735 till the Declaration of American Independence in 1776, more than half the available capital of the city was embarked in this trade. Its extent may be gauged from the fact, that in 1772, out of 90,000 hhds. of tobacco imported into Great Britain, 49,000 hhds. came direct to Glasgow. And in the year preceding the war of independence 57,143 hhds. were consigned to the Virginia merchants of the city. The war closed the tobacco monopoly for ever, and, although Glasgow has once again become a fairly important centre for tobacco, the glories of the 18th century have by no means returned. Having

Virginia closed to them, owing to the war, the opulent and proodfu' lords turned their attention to sugar growing in the West Indies, as also to the manufacture of cotton fabrics. They eventually succeeded in diverting, practically, the whole product of the cane plantations to the Clyde, where a huge sugar refining industry was fostered and developed, until the Burgh of Greenock came to be familiarly

known as "Sugaropolis," just as another great centre of trade is now known as "Cottonopolis." This state of prosperity continued right down until about twenty years ago, when the continental bounty fed "beet" began to eat its way into general use, eventually crushing the cane plantations, and leaving the sugar refinery industry of Great Britain in a parlous state. Unfortunately, it did more than this. It also crushed the sugar-mill machinery trade of Glasgow, which, at one time was a most important branch of the city's manufactures. Several firms who were exclusively employed in the production of this plant, have now gone out of the trade altogether; they have found, that attention to other things is much more remunerative. But while the trade was at its height, there was exported annually from Glasgow to the West Indies, sugar-making machinery to the value of £400,000. The



TONTINE AND CROSS STEEPLE.

cotton trade also, which, next in order, was a staple industry in Glasgow, may now be said to be represented solely by the thread factories of Paisley, the turkey-red dyeing of the Vale of Leven, and the great warehousemen of the city, who, outside shirting—broadly speaking—get their orders executed elsewhere than in the Glasgow district. Numbers of cotton mills around the city have, during the past thirty years, either been closed or turned to other

account. Unlike Lancashire, the cotton factoring of Glasgow never really recovered from the stagnation brought about by the American Civil War. This is all the more disappointing, as calico printing was commenced in Glasgow in 1738, quite thirty years before it took root in Lancashire, and the weaving of light textures, lawns, muslins, and gauzes had been carried on (and is still) in Glasgow from a very early period. Glasgow's first weaving factory dates back to 1638, when Robert Fleming was granted permission to "erect a weaving factory" on condition that he employed only "freemen of the weaver's incorporation." Down to the close of the 18th century, weavers are described, as being the best paid and most highly respectable class of artisans, in the West of Scotland. They are now the poorest, and except for the looms scattered through a few of the villages and smaller towns, there is little "wabstering" done in the vicinity of Glasgow. In 1806, the earnings of a weaver were 32/6 per week; by 1838 he could only earn, at the same work, 6/7. But, to resume, the cotton trade of Glasgow, which was introduced on an extensive scale at New Lanark by Mr. David Dale in 1785, in the course of about fifty years, assumed gigantic proportions. The quantity of cotton imported into the Clyde in 1775 was 137,000 lbs.; in 1790 it was 1,757,504 lbs., or 6,500 bales. By 1834 this quantity had increased to 95,873 bales.

In 1792 power-looms began to be introduced, and shortly after the opening of the 19th century steam began generally to be applied. In 1850 there were 1,683,093 spindles, consuming 120,000 bales of cotton, employed in the Glasgow district; while the power-looms numbered 23,564, turning out 625,000 yards of cloth daily. A Parliamentary return made in 1862 states that there were in Glasgow and its dependencies, in the previous year, 163 factories, with 1,915,398 spindles, 30,110 looms, giving employment to 41,237 persons. In 1875 there were 1,526,880 spindles, 27,479 power-looms, giving employment to 33,276 persons. Since then, except for the instances quoted, Glasgow's connection with cotton fabrication has grown steadily less. So far, we have got through the three great periods—(1) herring, (2) tobacco, (3) cotton and sugar—of Glasgow's rise to power and affluence, but the greatest of all remains. Coal and iron are the potent factors of the commercialism of the day, and

Glasgow was fortunate in having a rich store of both, close at hand, when their value first began to attract attention.

The city was also fortunate in its inventors—James Watt, Henry Bell, David Napier, David Mushet, Beaumont Nelson, etc. But for the work of these men, the rich mineral store of Lanarkshire, might have lain waste for several more ages; at all events, the city could never have shot up to its present proportions had not Watt made practicable the steam engine; Bell the river boat; Napier the ocean-going steamer; Mushet the working of the black band ore; and Nelson the hot blast. For



TRONGATE FROM SALTMARKET TO TRON STEEPLE.

everyone of those separate inventions are really interdependent; iron smelting and steam raising account for the greater proportion of the Lanarkshire coal output; shipbuilding and marine engineering for the bulk of the iron and steel, that is, leaving altogether to the one side the many cognate industries that have arisen upon these, such as pipe founding with its output of 140,000 tons per annum; locomotive engineering giving steady employment to 11,700 workmen; boiler-making; iron roofing; bridge building; waggon building; iron tubing; light cast-iron work, sanitary as well as ornamental, etc., etc.; all important branches of the city's trade and manufacture, and all of which date their origin from the rise of the coal and iron industries. Seventy years ago there was probably not

1,000,000 tons of coal raised in Lanarkshire; there is now 15,000,000 tons raised annually. One hundred years ago the yield of pig iron in Scotland was 18,000 tons; in 1825 it was 30,000 tons; in 1845, 476,000 tons; in 1870, 1,206,000 tons, and since that date it has averaged 1,000,000 tons per annum. Malleable iron, for the past twenty years has been superseded, for shipbuilding and engineering purposes, very largely, by mild steel, which was introduced about 1873. In 1883 the output of mild steel was 230,000 tons; it now approaches 1,000,000 tons. Shipbuilding was at first confined to wooden vessels, but about 1840 iron began

engines getting steam at 180 to 200 lbs. per square inch are the vogue:—

1859	...	...	...	35,700 tons.
1860	...	...	...	47,800 „
1866	...	...	...	124,500 „
1870	...	...	...	180,400 „
1874	...	...	...	262,400 „
1880	...	...	...	241,100 „
1883	...	...	...	419,600 „
1890	...	...	...	349,900 „
1900	...	...	...	490,000 „



TRADES' HOUSE.

to find favour and to steadily grow in popularity. The industry, however, did not begin to make rapid strides until the advent of the compound engine and surface condensers, with the boiler pressure increased from 30 lbs. to 80 lbs. per square inch, which period may be put down between the years 1860 to 1866. The following statistics will show this more clearly. They give the total annual Clyde output for the years mentioned. It would be well, however, to keep in mind that iron shipbuilding is now no more, that "steel" shipbuilding and tri-compound

The one other great industry in Glasgow is "chemicals." There are several firms of great repute engaged in it, and colossal fortunes have been amassed by some of the principals. The leading works are easily distinguished by the height of their stalks in the city, and their effluent at the river side. Another industry, of lively promise, has but recently been introduced—the manufacture of motor cars. There is also a big business done in pumping machinery, machine tools, and electrical plant. In fire-clay tiling, bricks, and other clay goods, Glasgow has

long held a leading position. Almost any one of the branches of Glasgow's so-called minor industries are of extent sufficient to found a decently sized community upon, yet they are regularly overlooked, and almost lost sight of, in the whirl and fascination, somehow inseparable from shipbuilding and maritime affairs generally. This portion of "our tale" may, therefore, be fittingly closed by noting the curious coincidence, in the fact, that the opening years of last century gave to Glasgow and the world, its first passenger steamer; and that this year (1901) the opening one of another century, has seen launched on the Clyde a turbine

the city's reputation for municipal enterprise. Many absurd stories have been circulated in connection therewith, and many of them are still in currency. The most persistent one still going the round of the American Continent being, that the public spirited citizens of Glasgow have, by an unerring commercial instinct, relieved themselves of all taxation. The method being the simple one of putting into practice the theory, of a common supply from a common source and under common control. This theory has been styled indifferently, Municipal Socialism, and Municipal Trading. Whichever be its proper



MERCHANTS' HOUSE.

river steamer, which may lead to a complete revolution in the accepted methods of marine steam propulsion. Whatever be the upshot, the building and sailing of the boat on the Clyde has served the useful purpose of demonstrating to the world that Glasgow and its river is still in the van of mechanical or industrial progress.

MUNICIPAL TRADING.

If there be one thing more than another, outside commerce and manufactures, that has made Glasgow known in all self-governing communities, it has been

designation, there is this much to be said, it has not yet relieved Glasgow of its taxation, nor, is it ever likely to. It can, however, be claimed for it, that, in certain directions, it has saved considerable sums of money to the citizens, and that, in others, it has wrought with extremely beneficial effect. The Corporation gas supply saves the citizens annually £625,000, representing the reduction in the price from 4/4 per 1,000 cubic feet to 2/2; the water supply besides promoting the health and improving the manufacturing facilities of the city has also been considerably reduced in cost to consumers; the tramways provide the cheapest form of street loco-

motion in the kingdom, they carry you half a mile for one half-penny, and one mile and three-quarters for a penny; of the electric lighting no comparison can be formed, as it has been a communal property from the start, but with regard to the latest venture, the telephone, great things are expected. In these five departments of municipal trading, it is computed, Glasgow has invested at the present time

grain trade, or once again becoming millers on the banks of the Molidinar Burn, but the point serves to suggest the further one, that even in the Municipal Government of Glasgow, there are some things, not new. As the way may now be considered clear for a few leading particulars about the undertakings referred to, we will proceed to introduce them, commencing with



STOCK EXCHANGE.

eight millions sterling, a large trading concern indeed, is it not? At the same time, it must be pointed out that the idea of commercial trading is not quite original, to the City Fathers of the day. So far back as the 17th century, they were anticipated by their predecessors in office, who, as one method of raising the wind, established flour mills, to which, all the citizens were bound to bring their meal to have it ground. There is of course little prospect of the Corporation of Glasgow embarking in the

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of Glasgow, after the usual period of public wells and contiguous river tinkering, is now drawn entirely from Loch Katrine, thirty miles away, the home of the Macgregors, and the wettest region in Christendom. The average annual rainfall is never less than 60 inches and oftener 95 inches. At Glengyle, at the upper end of the Loch, the fall has been as high as 130 inches. In May, 1856, the works

were begun, and on the 14th October, 1859, the water was turned on at Loch Katrine by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The cost of the undertaking, as completed at that time, was £920,000. At the close of 1899 the cost had increased to £3,780,826, which represented the expenditure on additions and extensions since the opening day. When the aqueduct from the Loch was first constructed it was estimated to have a capacity equal to 42,000,000 gallons per day. The Loch has since been raised, and the total storage capacity is now put down at 9,849 million gallons, equal to a supply of 65 million gallons per day. The consumption of the population per head is 54 gallons per day. During 1896, Dr. John Murray of the "*Challenger*"



YORKHILL HOUSE, 1887—THE SITE OF YORKHILL WHARF AND TIMBER SALES OFFICE.

warm in winter. In 1856-7, the first year of the Corporation Water Department, the revenue was £62,300, twenty years later it had risen to £136,200; in 1899 it was £216,744, and this, notwithstanding that the rates were half the amount originally levied.

THE GAS SUPPLY

was taken over by the Corporation in 1869 after a period of stormy friction between the public and the gas companies. At that time the average price for gas was 4/4 per 1,000 cubic feet; it is now reduced to one-half. And at this rate, the Corporation, in 1899, sold 5,213,914,550 cubic feet as against 1,026,324,000 in 1869-70; the revenue in 1899 was £700,149 4s. as



OLD POST OFFICE IN NELSON STREET.

expedition, sounded Loch Katrine and found it to be 751 feet deep. This great depth has the effect of keeping the water cool in summer, and

compared with £235,701 6s. 4d. in 1869-70; at the close of 1870 the capital account of the department stood at £534,265; at the end of 1899 this sum had



MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

advanced to £1,315,600. The department burns 600,000 tons of coal per annum, and as the works are undergoing further big extensions, this quantity stands in for an increase on an early date. The following is a list of the Corporation Gas Works, with their capacity:—

	Production per day.
Dalmarnock	7,000,000 cub. ft.
Dawsholm and Temple ...	18,000,000 "
Tradeston	10,000,000 "
Pollokshaws	165,000 "
Old Kilpatrick	50,000 "
Provan (being completed)	40,000,000 "
Total ...	75,215,000 "

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

became one of the enterprises of the Corporation in 1892, but owing to some initial mistakes, it has never claimed to be one of the most successful; although, with the improved methods now in course of adoption, there is no reason why it should not, in time, rank along with the best of the municipal ventures. A



CATHKIN BRAES.

start was made with the purchase of the premises and plant of Messrs. Muir, Mavor & Coulson (Ltd.) in Miller Street and John Street, at the price of £15,000.

At that time the company was supplying 37 consumers; in 1893 the Corporation consumers numbered 108; in 1894 they had increased to 378; in 1895 they were



MILL ON KELVIN, AT KELVINSIDE 1874.

586; in 1896 they rose to 855, and in 1899 they stood at 1,858. A central station was opened in Waterloo Street, on Saturday, 23rd February, 1893, when the principal streets were, for the first time, electrically lighted by means of arc lamps. Another big station has since been opened at Port-Dundas; while a still larger one is nearing that stage on the south side. The capital expenditure, with the usual depreciation written off, at 31st May, 1896, was £131,961; at the close of the financial year 1899 it was £339,782. The revenue for 1896 was £25,862; for 1899, £44,141.

THE TRAMWAYS

started running under the Corporation on 1st July, 1894, when 108 cars were turned out from the respective depots. Two years later, on 11th November, 1896, the Govan tramways were taken over. The Springburn and Mitchell Street route was opened with the overhead electric

trolley on 13th October, 1898, and so successful did the system appear to be, that on the 28th December following, the Corporation decided to electrically equip

the whole of the tramway routes; twenty-five miles of route to be equipped in time for the opening of the 1901 Exhibition. From the very commencement, the tramway undertaking, as managed by the Corporation, has been a huge success. Its extended and extending growth in popularity has been marvellous, and the improvements inaugurated by the new regime have been manifold and thoroughly appreciated by the travelling public. For the year ended 30th June, 1894, the last of their reign, the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company carried 53,729,472 passengers, whilst the following figures show the progress made by the Corporation.



KIBBLE PALACE—BOTANIC GARDENS.

Corporation, 11 months, to 31st May, 1895,	57,104,347
Do., year, to „ 1896,	86,462,594
Do., „ to „ 1897,	98,966,658
Do., „ to „ 1898,	106,344,437
Do., „ to „ 1899,	118,775,668
Do., „ to „ 1900,	127,628,484
Do., „ to „ 1901,	132,557,724

The following are the distances now given at the various fares, as compared with those given by the Company:—

Fare.	Present Distances.		Former Distances.	
	(Corporation).		(Company.)	
	Miles.		Miles.	
½d.	...	58	...	None.
1d.	...	1'72	...	1'12
1½d.	...	2'33	...	1'80
2d.	...	3'46	...	2'20
2½d.	...	4'14	...	None.
3d.	...	5'26	...	3'23

In the short term of five years, the Corporation has succeeded in more than doubling the traffic. As to the financial aspect it is none the less satisfactory. For the first eleven months, 1st July, 1894, to 31st May, 1895, the total receipts from fares amounted to £221,121; for the first completed year, 1896, the receipts were £328,827; for 1898-9, the amount was £439,224. Since 1894, besides paying £9,000 a year into the Common Good, and making due allowance for depreciation, etc., the department has created out of profits a reserve fund amounting to £122,923. At the close of 1898-9, it was arranged that for the three years commencing 1st June, 1899, an annual

sum of £12,500 should be paid into the Common Good; and that thereafter the amount should be £15,000 per annum. The capital account of the Tramways in 1896, stood at £582,993; at the close of 1899, it amounted to £960,230, and at this latter date there were forty-one miles of streets laid with tram rails. The general scope of this department was pointedly described by Lord Provost Chisholm, in his remarks at the annual gathering of the employees this year, 1901. He said that the number of employees in the Corporation Tramways Department was 3,600, and that he had been asked to estimate the number with their wives and families. He thought they would represent a population of something like 12,000 to 13,000 persons. That was a larger population than Glasgow had 200 years ago. Those who were engaged in preparing, providing, and conducting the car service

in the city, were themselves a larger constituency than the entire city itself was, some four or five generations ago.

HYDRAULIC SUPPLY.

From the handsome station in High Street, the Corporation supplies about 500 lifts and hydraulic machines, throughout the city, with water at a pressure of 1,120 lbs., reduced to 1,000 lbs. per square inch in the mains. The works have been laid out in a form to allow of considerable expansion, and the power at present in use is capable of doing an exceedingly greater amount of work. About £70,000 was spent on the erection and equipping of these works.

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

is just opening its career with about 5,000 subscribers. No figures, are as yet available, with regard to the initial cost. There is no doubt, however, in anyone's mind, about the ultimate and commanding success of the scheme.

With the telephone we have exhausted the round of the Corporation's trading ventures. Perhaps the next matter of importance would be a consideration of the sewage problem as it affects the city. This belongs properly to the Health Department, to which we do not propose to draw particular attention outside that one point, except to remark that the Department prosecutes its work with a vigour and an enterprise, that deserves more assistance from nature, than it seems to get. Every sort of provision has been made by the city against epidemics, and for the successful fighting of them, when they do occur. What part the filthy condition of the river plays in the development of these fell diseases, it is impossible to say, but that the river would be better clean goes without saying, and to this fact the citizens have so far subscribed, as to sanction the expenditure of an immense sum of money for the purpose.

RIVER PURIFICATION.

Sewage disposal is the great problem of the day,—for communities beyond the dimensions of a single street and one public house. It is a very old subject, but old as it is, it can scarcely be said, even to-day, to have got much beyond the academic stage. Many schools has it called up, but there is no dogma. Authorities differ; some maintain that the question is an economic one; others that it is a chemical concern; and a forceful sect, that it belongs to the domain of biology. Each theory of course has its application. In some instances, indeed, the applications have the virtues of a compound of all the theories. And, needless to say, ever since the Corporation of Glasgow seriously began to grapple with the subject, all these different methods in their different forms of application have, in turn, been under consideration. In 1866, Mr. John T. Bateman and Professor T. Anderson recommended that the sewage of the city be carried in a huge conduit to the sands on the Ayrshire coast, there to be dis-

tributed as a fertilising agent. The cost of the scheme, however, appears to have been too much, and nothing more was heard of it. Until 1874 the question slumbered. In that year, Sir John Hawkshaw, as a Royal Commissioner, recommended the carrying of the sewage, of the whole Clyde basin, by a series of intercepting sewers and a large outfall sewer to Farland Head; there to be poured into the sea. It was estimated that this scheme would cost £2,500,000, with an annual upkeep of £8,000. The scheme found favour in the Town Council, and based on Sir John Hawkshaw's report, a Bill was prepared setting up a Clyde Conservancy Board to deal with the subject of river pollution. Owing, however, to the difficulty



MAXWELL PARK.

found in securing the co-operation of the various authorities concerned, this scheme had also to be abandoned.

Thereafter, Glasgow, as the greatest offender, determined to proceed, off its own bat, but a favourable opportunity was not presented, until the construction of the Central Railway (Caledonian) began to play at ducks and drakes with the sewerage of the north-east corner of the city. Parliamentary powers were obtained in 1891, and in virtue of these it was resolved to lay down sewage disposal works at Dalmarnock. These were completed, and opened in May, 1894, at a cost of £111,400. They were designed to deal with 10,000,000 gallons of sewage per day, or the total outfall, of the eastern district of the city. The system put in practice was what is



GRAND STAIRCASE—MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

known as "precipitation." After undergoing a process of artificial purification, the liquids are drawn off and allowed to flow into the Clyde; the solids that remain being treated and made suitable for agricultural purposes. So far as providing a clear effluent is concerned, the works have been a complete success. But in the matter of producing fertilising agents they have scarcely been so, as the output is greatly in excess of market requirements. By another Act, secured in 1896, the Corporation is empowered to deal with the remainder of the sewage of the city, as well as to construct intercepting sewers to catch the flow from the burghs of Partick,

scheme proposes to effect a very wholesome change indeed. The western section of the scheme, which means the Dalmuir end of the works, is now in hand. For this section alone there will be thirty-two miles of intercepting and outfall sewers; the sewers varying in diameter from three to nine feet.

THE CLYDE TRUST.

An historical sketch of the city, however brief, which took no cognizance of the Trustees of the Clyde Navigation, would be very incomplete. The



ST. ANDREW'S HALLS.

Clydebank, Rutherglen, Govan, Kinning Park, and such portions of Renfrewshire, Lanarkshire, and Dumbartonshire as are adjacent thereto. For the accommodation of these works ground was secured at Braehead, near Renfrew, and at Dalmuir. The Parliamentary estimate of the cost of this comprehensive scheme amounted to £1,000,000, a sum which, it is believed, will be greatly exceeded. When the scheme is completed no polluted waters will be discharged into the River Clyde between the Rotten Calder and the Leven; that is to say, in effect, between Rutherglen in the east and Dumbarton on the west. As up till 1884, practically all the filth, of this great area, found its way into the river, the

Trustees are simply carrying on the work begun, in a humble way, by the Town Council, about the year 1600. In that year, King James and the Privy Council authorised the inhabitants of the city to impose rates on various articles; these rates to be expended on the upkeep of the brig, and in improving the channel of the river, which at that time was so shallow that no vessel of 20 tons could come up further than Dumbuck Ford, at Dumbarton. About the same time, just as to-day, the Council was very much concerned over the pollution of the river; but on different grounds to those with which we are familiar—purely in the interest of the fishing was the cleansing of the river then deemed necessary.

About the same period, also, attention began to be given to the condition of the river banks, after the floods, and the occasional down-rush of ice. The same problem is still exercising the city; hence the construction of an expensive weir at the green, to take the place of one, mistakenly removed, some years ago. An Act of the Town Council, dated 17th September, 1608, clearly explains the nature of these early difficulties, and the chief source of revenue. It states, that owing to the "vehement frost" which had closed the river for sixteen weeks, and had prevented all landing, or coming, of herring, the tacksman of the bridge custom had sustained great loss. On this head the tacksman was granted an allowance of forty pounds.



GRANITE STEPS, PARK TERRACE.

On 8th April, 1611, King James granted a Charter to the city, ratified by Parliament in the following year, conferring upon it trading rights within the Clyde, from the Clochstane, below Gourrock, to the bridge of Glasgow. The Council continued pottering away at the river; by the lifting out of stones and clearing away of sandbanks, to make it more navigable. In virtue of these, at the time considered great efforts, King Charles I., in 1636, confirmed all the city's previous charters, and especially the privilege of electing a Water Bailie to take charge of the river between the Cloch and Glasgow Bridge, and to correct all wrongs and outrages committed upon it within these bounds. The shipping of the port, notwithstanding the difficulties of navigation,

continued to increase so, that on 24th July, 1662, the Town Council decided, "for many good reasons and considerations, and for the more commodious loading and landing of boats, that there should be a little quay built at the Broomielaw." In May, 1663, while this quay was in process of erection, "masters of families were required," by the Council, "to send out their servants to carry sand for filling up the back of the new quay." A week later, the Council ordered the quay "to be raised two stones higher," and requested the Dean of Guild to get additional oak timber, either in the "Hie Kirk or bak galerie," for facing the work. Of such were the beginnings of Glasgow Harbour.

The next great move was the purchase in 1668, of thirteen acres of land at Newark, from Sir Patrick Maxwell, at the price of £666 13s. 4d. sterling. On this land was built the "port and harbour of Glasgow," and the first graving dock in Scotland formed. Port-Glasgow has since become a free and independent burgh, Glasgow still, however, being the superior for some land feued out by the city. There would seem to have been little more done towards harbour extension and river improvement until 1715, when an Act of Parliament expressed the desirability of an enlarged quay being built from the Broomielaw to the Docket Green; also that the Magistrates should advance sums for the purpose as might be judged necessary by the Merchants' House and Trades' House. The Council on 8th May, 1722, resolved to proceed with the quay. Thereafter attention continued to be given to the sandbanks and fords at or near the Broomielaw, and in 1740, the Magistrates were empowered to expend £100 in deepening the channel below the Broomielaw, and in building "a flat bottomed boat to carry off the sand and shingle from the banks." The effect of this expedient could not have amounted to much as we find, that down to 1758, when the first Act of Parliament for improving the harbour and waterway was obtained, a succession of engineers had been called in and consulted on the subject. John Golborne of Chester, on 30th November, 1768, reported that the river was in a state of nature, and that there was not more than two feet of water over the shoal at Kilpatrick sands. His recommendation was that the river should be contracted by jetties eight miles below Glasgow, and deepened by dredging. The cost of this he estimated at

£8,600. Dumbuck Ford, where the river divided itself into two channels, he suggested should be dealt with also, his proposal being that a jetty be extended over the south channel, and the hard crust of gravel removed by dredging. About this time it was ascertained that the depth of water in the harbour at low water was fourteen inches, and at Dumbuck Ford, two feet.

In 1770 a second Act of Parliament was secured, and in accordance with the powers therein contained,

greatly pleased with the result of their measures, that more ambitious ideas began to be ventilated and to be entertained. In 1799, on the advice of John Rennie, low rubble walls were constructed between the jetties so as to maintain a uniformity in the channels. One of the results of this confining of the river was the reclamation of much land on the river banks, and, such is the irony of things, many acres of this reclaimed waste has had, since, to be purchased by the Clyde Trustees, at great cost, to



ALBERT BRIDGE.

the Council contracted with Golborne to carry out his own recommendations. The contract stipulated for the deepening of the river at Dumbuck to 6 feet 10 inches, and 300 feet wide at low water. Golborne succeeded beyond expectation, as he deepened the river ten inches more than his estimate. For this performance he was voted an extra sum of £1,500 by the Town Council. He was also presented with a silver cup, while his son received £100 by way of honorarium. One hundred and seventeen jetties had been erected on both sides of the river, and these confining it within narrow bounds, vessels drawing over six feet of water were able to come up to the Broomielaw at high water. The Council was so

carry out further improvements in the waterway. Thomas Telford, in his report dated 24th May, 1806, stated that on 14th of February that year, a Liverpool vessel of 120 tons, and drawing $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet had got up to the Broomielaw. He also called attention to the fact that while vessels in light winds could get up the river as far as Renfrew, they were frequently becalmed there owing to the Elderslie plantations blanketting them. On his recommendation, to overcome this difficulty, a towpath 20 feet wide was constructed on the south side from Glasgow to Renfrew. Until the introduction of steam this towpath was in regular use, and it still constitutes a public right of way.



GRAND STAIRCASE - MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

By a third Act of Parliament, dated 1809, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, were authorised to further proceed with the deepening of the river, till it was at least nine feet deep at neap tides, between Glasgow Bridge and Dumbarton Castle. They were also empowered to enlarge the harbour, form additional quays, etc. "Previous to 1818," Sir James Marwick says, "no vessels engaged in foreign trade came up the river further than Greenock or Port-Glasgow. Their cargoes were discharged into lighters, by which they were carried to Glasgow. These lighters were sailed, rowed, and poled up to Renfrew, and were then towed up to the harbour by men and horses." Such, fitly describes the condition of the harbour of Glasgow, after about two hundred years tinkering, worry, and arduous labour on the part of the Town Council.

A great deal more has since been accomplished, by the Trustees of the Clyde Navigation, first constituted a separate body by the Act of 1825. But to the credit of the pioneers it must be remembered that they had a very poor revenue to work upon (in 1771, the dues amounted to £1,021); that steam had not yet

out, almost to the letter, have the Trustees achieved their leading successes. The deepening of the channel by dredging, and the maintenance of its



JAIL BUILDINGS AND COURT HOUSE.

uniformity by the building of a dyke, were started in the 17th century, and little else beyond the developing of this policy has been done since. By

1836, Mr. Walker, the engineer to the Trust, was able to report that there was a depth of 7 to 8 feet at low water at the Broomielaw; that high water at neap tides was 12 feet, and at spring tides 15 feet. At this date, therefore, vessels of 300 to 400 tons could be brought up to the city. In 1840, an Act was obtained authorising the further deepening, widening, and straightening of the river, and the construction of a dock at Glasgow. In 1854, a serious obstacle, known as Elderslie Rock, was discovered in the river, by the grounding upon it of the steamer "*Glasgow*," trading between Glasgow and New York. This rock, which was of whinstone, was 925 feet long by 320 feet broad, and extended over the bed of the river. It was not finally removed until 1886; the cost of its removal, to that date, amounting to

the tidy sum of £70,000. The clearance of this rock gave a uniform depth of 20 feet in every part of the channel.

In 1864, the Trustees secured borrowing powers



BROOMIELAW.

begun to revolutionise trade, to divert the centre of commerce towards the western world; that at all events the masters of the city in the 17th century showed the way of progress, and that in following it

to the extent of £2,000,000. Up till about this time, the extension of the harbour was carried out by the simple procedure of carrying the quay walls further down stream, but as this meant the extreme of cartage and inconvenience for the traders to the port, a change of policy was inaugurated by the opening of the Kingston Dock, on the south side, in 1867. This was followed by the construction of No. 1 Graving Dock, and Yorkhill Wharf. In quick succession, the Queen's Dock was commenced in 1872, and completed in 1880; Plantation Quay,

10th September, 1897, by H.R.H. the Duchess of York. In 1886, the second Graving Dock, authorised in 1873, was opened. The keystone of No. 3 Graving Dock, was laid by H.R.H. the Duke of York on the same day as the Duchess opened the Prince's Dock. At present the Trustees have in hand the construction of additional wharfage at Shieldhall, and Docks at Clydebank and Renfrew. The foregoing, gives serially, the progress from stage to stage, of the Clyde Trustees. For the transformation they have effected, during the past fifty years, you have only



PRINCE'S DOCK.

completed in 1872; and Stobcross Quay in 1882. In 1872 the Trustees acquired, for £90,660, Clydebank Shipyard, on the south side of the river; this purchase enabled them to continue the quay walls, without a break, down to the Burgh of Govan. In 1873, the borrowing powers of the Trust were increased to £3,700,000. In the same year the Stobcross Slip Docks, for £87,500, and the Lancefield Dock, for £35,000; were purchased from the private companies running them; and the lands converted into wharfs and quay walls. In 1883, the borrowing powers of the Trust were increased to £6,000,000, and by virtue of the powers under the same Act, "Prince's Dock" was commenced, and opened on

to glance around you; take a bird's eye view of the harbour as it is,—and by eliminating the Kingston Dock, the Graving Docks, the Queen's Dock, the Prince's Dock, all the quayage west of Finnieston and Kingston—think of it as it was, and you have, in your mind's eye, a comparative industrial picture of exceeding value.

EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

Except as regards technical instruction, Glasgow is prepared to stand comparison with any other large centre of population in the kingdom for general and

higher educational faculties. It has been fortunate in the number and value of its bequests, towards the proper distribution and management of which it was found necessary, after the passing of the 1870 Education Act, to set up a City Endowments Board. The capital at the command of this board is about £600,000, the bulk of which is the accumulation of the Hutcheson's Hospital bequest, founded in 1632. In the matter of technical education the city will soon occupy its proper position, as an appeal has been made to the public to raise sufficient funds for the erection of a suitable and properly equipped establishment. So far the response has been very encouraging; many of the leading manufacturers and merchants having already intimated princely subscriptions. The history of educational effort in Glasgow appears to date from the twelfth century, when the Grammar School was instituted. This school is still extant, but under the style of the Glasgow High School. Up till the Reformation the Grammar School was under Ecclesiastical control; thereafter it was taken charge of by the Town Council, which body seems, about the same time, to have assumed control of all education in Glasgow, with the exception of the University. Towards the middle of the sixteenth century schools are said to have been pretty numerous in Glasgow. The most numerous were known as Scots schools, that is to say, the principal exercise was reading in the vernacular, or the language of Burns. In what were known as the English schools a higher standard of

felt, as the Council, in July, 1626, probably with a view to its proper cultivation, agreed to give James



TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

Saunders the exclusive right of teaching music within the burgh, he to receive the munificent sum of 10/- quarterly, and his man forty pence. This manoeuvre did not turn out to be a huge success, as twelve years later a license was also granted Duncan Birnet to teach music, because "the music school was altogether decayed within the burgh, to the great discredit of the city and discontentment of honest men, who had bairns whom they would have instructed in that art." It should also be mentioned that those who ran the Scots schools were under obligation to teach the children of the poor free of charge. The Town Council continued in charge of the city's general education, with more

or less success down to 1872, when the School Board came into being.



DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

education is said to have been taught. The want of a music school must at this period have been keenly



ROYAL INFIRMARY.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

The University was founded in 1450; and in 1572 some church property was acquired. James VII., in

in the High Street. For upwards of four centuries the University and College buildings adorned the east side of the High Street. They were subsequently removed to the present commanding site on Gilmore



GLASGOW COLLEGE, BEFORE 1670,

With the Church of the Blackfriars (destroyed by lightning in that year).—From Captain Slezzer's "Theatrum Scotiæ."

1577, made further additions to its endowments, and granted it a charter, which is the foundation of its present constitution. The officers consist of Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Lord Proctor, Dean of Faculties and Principal. Being well endowed, the University has an annual income of about £20,000. There are 28 professorships, and bursaries to the value of £65,000 per annum. The matriculated students average annually, 2,000. The students reside outside the college walls, contrary to the custom which obtained in the early days of the University. The library, founded in the 15th century, contains an extensive and valuable collection of books and manuscripts for the use of students and members of the General Council. In July, 1781, the University became possessed, by bequest, of Dr. William Hunter's splendid collection of coins, medals, pictures, anatomical preparations, etc., etc. These form the Hunterian Museum, now part of the College buildings, but formerly a separate institution

Hill. The foundation stone of the new buildings was laid on the 8th October, 1868, by the Prince of Wales, and with the exception of the tower and a



ST. MUNGO'S WELL,

As it now appears in the Cathedral Lower Church.

few of the annexe, they were completed in the short space of three years. Six acres of ground comprise the entire site. The buildings are in the Gothic style of architecture, and were designed by Sir G. Gilbert Scott. In form they are an oblong rectangular pile, 534 feet long, with an average breadth of 300 feet; the principal front faces the south and consists of a centre and two wings. The tower rises to a height of about 300 feet. Something over £500,000 have been spent on the buildings, including £45,000, contributed by the late Marquis of Bute, for the erection of a Bute Hall. Towards the building fund the Corporation subscribed £5,000, in 1867. Of its teachers, Adam Smith, the author of the "Wealth of Nations," may be said to

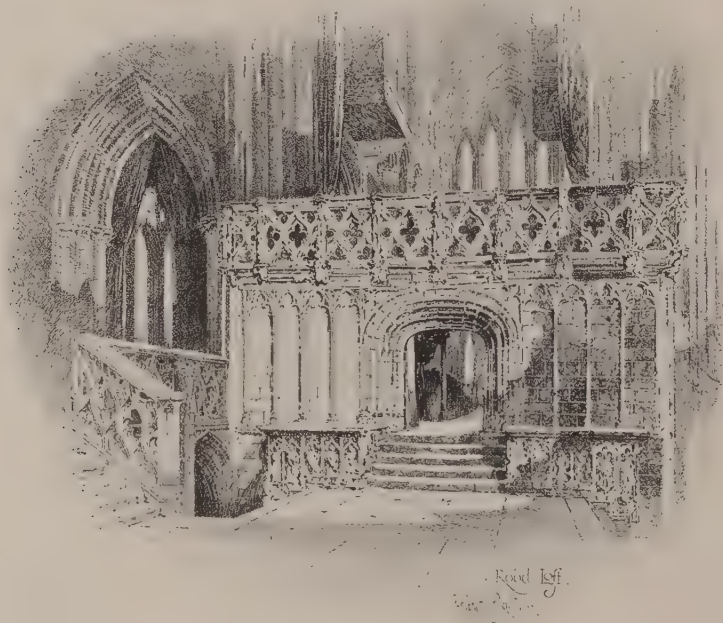
be the most famous of the ancients; and Lord Kelvin (for science), Sir Wm. Gairdner

(for the practice of medicine), and Professor MacEwan (surgery), the more famous of the moderns.

THE ART INSTITUTE.

The Royal Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts was formed in 1861, because "it has long been matter of regret amongst many of our citizens that Glasgow, with all her enterprise and increasing greatness, taking a lead in every enlightened movement of the

Corporation Galleries. The Executive in charge of this exhibition was presided over by the then Lord Provost, Mr. Peter Clouston. Of this Executive there only survives Mr. C. N. Woolnoth, the veteran water-colour painter. The exhibition contained 897 works, or 80 more than was shown by the Institute in 1901. In 1870 the Institute became an incorporated body, and the statement then made on its behalf says—"Annual exhibitions have been held since 1861. The attendance each year has steadily



ROOD LOFT.

day, and holding a first rank in art manufactures, should, in all that appertains to the Fine Arts, give precedence to cities of minor importance." So said its promoters, and in stating the object in view they explained that it was "to advance the cultivation of art by the construction of galleries and the institution of annual exhibitions of the works of modern artists, affording to local talent a fair field for making itself known, and giving to our citizens an opportunity of cultivating a knowledge of art, and acquiring, by purchase, from the artist direct, productions worthy of a place upon their walls." For the first exhibition, 1861-2, the Town Council granted the use of the

increased from 39,000 in 1861 to upwards of 78,000 in 1869. Since 1861 there have been sold upwards of 1,500 works of art, valued at £28,000. The financial position of the Institute is also most satisfactory. After discharging all its liabilities, expending £170 on pictures, as the commencement of a permanent collection, and giving in prizes to artists £105, there remained at the close of last season a sum of £1,300 odds at the credit of the Institute." The membership of the Incorporation then was 72; it is now 701. Since 1880 the annual exhibitions have been held in the Institute's own Galleries, Sauchiehall Street.

ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUM.

On 15th May, 1856, the Corporation acquired for the sum of £44,500 the exhibition galleries and collection of pictures, sculpture, etc., then known as the McLellan Galleries. Such was the beginning of

the purpose of erecting distinctive art galleries. This sum was further augmented by public subscriptions to the amount of £130,000. And the Corporation having agreed to grant a free site it was resolved to prosecute the scheme. Finally, the funds and plans prepared by Messrs. Simpson and



CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE.

the Corporation Art Galleries and Museum now being transferred to the handsome new pile in Kelvingrove. The pictures, sculptures, etc., now in the possession of the Corporation are valued at £250,000, and the museum specimens at £60,000. On the conclusion of the 1888 exhibition, the surplus—£55,000 with interest—was set aside for

Milner Allen, London, were, on 11th September, 1896, transferred to the Corporation, which, thereafter, assumed the responsibility of completing the undertaking. On 10th September, 1897, the foundation stone was laid by the Duke and Duchess of York. The estimated cost of the galleries was £200,000, a sum that is likely to be exceeded.



WESTERN INFIRMARY.

THE CATHEDRAL.

Glasgow Cathedral, the most perfect specimen of Gothic architecture in Scotland, was commenced in 1123, rebuilt in 1197, and completed about the middle of the fifteenth century. Length, 319 feet; height of tower and spire, 225 feet. In 1864 it was embellished by the addition of stained-glass windows.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

The Municipal Buildings or City Chambers as they are indifferently called, correspond to the Town Halls of other cities. The foundation stone was laid by Lord Provost Ure, in 1883; and they were opened in 1888 by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The total cost, from first to last, had been £590,000. Mr. William Young, a native of Paisley, but practising in London, was the architect. It was at first thought that the buildings would be capable of accommodating all the departments of the Corporation, but they have been found unequal to the task. The Health Department has had to find special accommodation in Montrose Street, and the Tramway Department in Renfield Street.

The first Tolbooth or City Chambers was situated at the Cross. It was knocked down in 1625-6, at a cost to the Corporation of £16. The second Tolbooth, of which the steeple still remains, was built in 1626-7, and lasted for two hundred years. It was sold in 1813, for £8,000, and knocked down, on the

express condition that the new buildings to be raised should resemble the original as much as possible.

The Jail Buildings, in the Saltmarket, were completed in 1814, at a cost of £35,000, and until 1844, when the City and County Buildings were opened, at a cost of £54,000, the business of the city was transacted at the foot of the Saltmarket. Thirty years later, in 1874, another removal was made to the Ingram Street City Chambers; the extension of the County Buildings, to give this increased accommodation, cost upwards of £50,000.



HUNTERIAN MUSEUM, HIGH STREET,
Now an integral part of the University.



OLD COLLEGE CHURCH, 1876.

TRADES' HOUSE.

The Trades' House consists of a Deacon Convener and fifty-four delegates from fourteen incorporated trades. The buildings, which were erected in 1791, stand in the books at £17,883.

In 1777, the House contributed £500 towards the raising of a battalion of men in connection with the American war; and again, in 1803, £500 to raise a battalion of volunteers. In 1779, £500 was given to purchase meal for the starving poor of the city.

THE PEOPLE'S PALACE.

The People's Palace was opened on 18th January, 1898, by the Earl of Rosebery, in the presence of 4,000 persons. Designed by Mr. A. B. M'Donald, city engineer, it consists of two separate but combined structures; one being

utilized as a Museum, Picture Gallery, etc., the other as a Winter Garden. The Winter Garden, which can seat 1,700 persons, is 180 feet long by 120 feet wide, with a height of 60 feet at the central ridge. The Palace is the only municipal institution of its kind in the kingdom, providing, as it does, within itself, a museum, a picture gallery, a winter garden, and a music hall.



OLD BARONY CHURCH, 1877.

THE MITCHELL LIBRARY.

This institution, which was opened in 1877, is the



COUNTY BUILDINGS.

largest public reference library in the kingdom. It is administered by the Corporation, in accordance with the bequest of the late Mr. Stephen Mitchell. There are 135,000 volumes, and the Capital Fund amounts to about £44,350. The buildings, etc., are valued at £110,000, or £43,000 in excess of the £67,000 left by the founder.

THE PARKS.

The city is plentifully supplied with public parks, as follows:—

	Area.	Acquired.	Cost.
Glasgow Green,	- 136 acres,	1662-1792,	—
Kelvingrove, -	- 85 „	1852-54,	- £144,571
Queen's Park,	- 90 „	1857,	- 30,000
Camphill, -	- 58 „	1894,	- 63,000
Alexandra Park,	- 114 „	1869 and 1891,	29,664
Cathkin Braes,	- 49 „	1886,	- Gifted by James Dick.
Botanic Gardens, -	40 „	1891-96,	- £68,891
Maxwell Park,	- 21 „	1891,	- Gifted by Sir John Stirling Maxwell.
Springburn Park, -	56 „	1892,	- £20,710
Maryhill Park,	- 5½ „	1892,	- 2,089
Ruchill Park,	- 53 „	1892,	- 35,700
Bellahouston Park,	178 „	1895,	- 50,000
Tollcross Park -	82¾ „	1897,	- 29,000
Richmond Park, -	44 „	1898,	- 44,000
Govanhill Grounds,	4 „	1894,	- 12,200
Bunhouse Grounds,	6½ „	1895,	- 30,000

There are also eleven children's playgrounds, aggregating 33,614 square yards, and costing £11,207, besides any number of acquired open spaces.

GLASGOW INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

When this book reaches the hands of many people, the Glasgow International Exhibition of 1901 will have become but a memory. It is, however, a pleasant thought that so many millions of Britishers, and thousands of foreigners, will be able to recall the great Exposition, and all pertaining to it, with the happiest

as to where exhibitors would come from to occupy so great a space. Very soon, however, the general manager was deluged with letters of application for stands, and many weary hours were spent by the controlling officials in deciding how most advantageously to allocate space. When numerous foreign countries and home applicants had their demands reduced, there still remained many local firms disappointed, and



BLIND ASYLUM.

recollections. The promoters must rejoice that their bold undertaking has been crowned with such signal success, exhibitors will regard their ventures as commercial successes, while multitudes of visitors can only dream delightful dreams, for years to come, of the picturesque and beautiful Kelvingrove during the first year of the twentieth century. Three years ago, when it was purposed to utilise 100 acres of the West End Park and grounds in the vicinity, doubts arose

remain so,—every yard of ground being so fully applied for. So far the success of the enterprise seemed already assured. Then followed the much talked-of rush for season tickets, and when the month of May arrived and Kelvingrove was ever bathed in glorious sunshine, visitors came forth in their tens of thousands, and stamped prosperity and success upon the accomplished work. In the first week of June the glad news was published by the authority of ex-Bailie

Shearer, Convener of Buildings Committee, that the guarantors might go off to coast or country and spend their "hawbees," as there was little fear of their being called upon. Roughly stated, it may be assumed that the buildings cost £200,000, at least that this sum had been incurred, and that the income from exhibitors for spaces amounted to £100,000, and a similar sum from season-ticket-holders. Thus, it fell to the good fortune of Glasgow

occupied in considering the factors contributing to the general success of the leading Scottish event of 1901. In brief, notwithstanding, we may mention that the Industrial Hall and Machinery Hall covered 227,314 square feet; outside buildings, 33,997 square feet; outside space allotted to Governments and individuals, 96,279 square feet; Fine Art Galleries, 80,000 square feet—the total of exhibiting area being 437,590 square feet. The Colonial and foreign



SAUCHIEHALL STREET.

to practically open the Exhibition free of debt—a circumstance certainly never before recorded in connection with exhibitions at home or abroad. From the 1888 Exhibition on the same park, there accrued a surplus of £54,000, and no one will be astonished if double that good round sum is heaped up through the phenomenal success of the great show under review. By the end of August it became apparent that £100,000 might be the surplus.

The day seems past for being particular about details of the Exposition, and space might be better

exhibitors occupied 121,415 square feet. These figures indicate in a way the variety of novelties to be viewed, and the interesting and instructive exhibits to attract all classes. To the Glasgow citizen as well as to the business men from Manchester or London there has been afforded opportunity for seeing the products of other countries in a manner and to an extent never before equalled in Britain, while there existed at every turn a charm and freshness which ever delighted, instructed, or amused the casual visitor. As an instance, let us remember the Russian

buildings, structures interesting from an architectural and building standpoint; the wonderfully complete agricultural and fruit display by Canada; the wealth of new ideas suggested by an hour spent in the Australian and Queensland courts; the chic and rich exhibits of France; not to speak of the magnificent displays of jewellery, art furniture, and the thousand and one different specimens of handicraft by peoples of our own tongue. It seems but judicious, consequently, to place as the outstanding feature of the great show its truly international character. Again, in the Machinery Hall, were seen exhibits representative of the best skill in the engineering world; the Model Farm was to others a treat, while thousands upon thousands were content, on the long summer days, to contemplate the magnificence and beauty of design in the chief buildings from end to end of the Park. The inauguration of the palatial Fine Art Galleries happening to synchronise with the opening of the Exhibition, undoubtedly formed another circumstance to favour the promoters. More substantial or more elaborate buildings for the holding of art are certainly not in Europe, and we have frequently heard of

nearly a quarter of a million sterling, and the surplus of £54,000 from the Exhibition held thirteen years ago formed the nucleus for the construction of what is now Glasgow's proudest boast.



BARONY CHURCH.

The Exhibition was opened on 2nd May, when Kelvingrove was bathed in sunshine, and when practically all things were in spick and span order—in, anyhow, much better order than has been the case at any former Exposition held in Britain. The opening ceremony was performed by the Duchess of Fife, on behalf of her father, King Edward. Her Highness was accompanied by the Duke of Fife. After a memorable service had been held in the Grand Hall, the royal party, accompanied by the Executive Committee, headed by Lord Blythswood, proceeded to the central part of the Industrial Hall—under the dome—where the Members of Executive were presented to the royal visitors. A gold key, gifted by Messrs. Chubb, the famous lock makers, was presented to the Duchess of Fife by Lord Blythswood, and the party proceeded to the Art Galleries, at the door of which Lord Provost Chisholm presented Her Highness with a handsome gold key with which to open Glasgow's magnificent palace. The proceedings passed off with great success and the display of much enthusiasm by the few hundred



ALEXANDRA PARK.

visitors who came expecting to "do" the whole show in a day, but having gone first to the Galleries remained there, and came other days to see the Exhibition proper. These imposing Galleries cost

ladies and gentlemen privileged to be within the grounds. The gates were opened to the public at three o'clock, and during the afternoon 94,454 persons visited the great show. On the following

day (Friday) the Duke and Duchess passed several hours quietly paying a private visit, and were much interested in the many novel exhibits, particularly in the Machinery Hall and in the Women's Section. While on their pleasant visit to Glasgow, the Duke and Duchess were guests at Blythwood House, that charming mansion which has been to many members of the royal family, and other distinguished personages, a delightful haven of rest.



ST. ANDREW'S PRO-CATHEDRAL, CLYDESIDE.

Hedley was general manager. A similar post he occupied at the 1888 show. But Mr. Hedley has so often acted in such capacities that he has recently been styled the Prince of Managers; and his excellent management of the 1901 Exhibition must surely be placed among the conspicuous factors tending not only to the financial success of the concern, but to its having become a popular social enterprise. Looking back over the past six months, one recognises how wisely and thoroughly



SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

Building completed in 1897, at a total cost of £100,000, from designs by Messrs. Bruce & Hay, Architects, Glasgow.

And to conclude summing up the various other advents which have led to the pronounced success of the undertaking, we would recall that Mr. H. A.

the Executive Committee have catered for the many tastes of the vast community. In the field of sports, beginning with the yacht races on the

Clyde, and passing on to football, cycling, swimming, gymnastic contests, tattoos, and so forth, surely all have been satisfied, while the man or woman who had fault to find with the musical arrangements is too fastidious to expect a long existence in this imperfect world. If, apart from the outstanding merits of the Exhibition just enumerated, one were asked what had been the really singular feature about the whole show, he would surely respond—

figures are all the more striking. What may be finally done with the enormous surplus anticipated we wait patiently to see: still believing, however, that the wisdom which has guided the undertaking so favourably will so dispose of the funds as to ensure augmented artistic delights in our midst, and tend to the making of a great city still greater and more popular among the peoples of the earth.



FAIRFIELD SHIPBUILDING YARD, GOVAN.

the extraordinary large attendances from first to last. That has been *the* remarkable feature. In days of sunshine the people arrived in numbers never less than 90,000 on an average daily, other days 130,000 passed the turnstiles, and amid rain and mud we have witnessed throngs of 100,000 people. Average drawings of about £1,000 daily at the gates alone, formed a feat in this line never before accomplished at Exhibitions; and especially when we remember that 115,000 people held season tickets, the

It occurs as an afterthought that some readers may still wonder how so large a surplus has been possible to arise from the whole undertaking, and so it should be explained that something like one day's good drawings, say £1,200, covered all through each week's expenditure, such as salaries, lighting, and wages of attendants. Then there has been the little mint coming from the water chute, while the switchback railway and Indian Theatre were similarly most profitable forms of amusement.



UNITED CO-OPERATIVE BAKING SOCIETY, LIMITED.

BLYTHSWOOD HOUSE.

The present Blythswood House, of which we give a couple of views, was erected in 1821, by Gillespie Graham, the well-known architect of the University in Edinburgh, and of many other buildings of note in Scotland. Its style is Grecian, with a handsome portico of the Ionic order over the principal entrance, and both internally and externally its proportions have been much admired, and con-

the old Bishop's Palace of Inchinnan; the Church of Inchinnan (where for some years Lockhart, the brother of Sir Walter Scott's son-in-law and biographer officiated as minister), with its legends of Saint Convallus, and its interesting collection of Templars' tombstones. Northbar, with its battlefield, where Somerled, King of the Isles, was defeated in time long gone by; and the celebrated Argyll stone, by the side of the Cart, on which Saint Convallus crossed from Ireland to Strathgryff, and, resting here, was used by the



LORD BLYTHSWOOD.

sidered as one of the architect's happiest efforts. An older house, of which no trace now remains, stood nearer the river "amongst pleasant orchards and gardens," according to an old account, but was considered latterly too small for modern requirements, so was pulled down when the present new house was erected, there are many valuable works of art within the mansion, in pictures and sculpture, chief of which is a splendid bust of Her late Majesty, by Williamson, to commemorate her visit to Blythswood in 1888.

In the park surrounding, and on the estate beyond, are many objects of historical interest; the site of

Saint as his altar—afterwards to be sought by sick folks for the cure of their diseases; and later, where the Marquis of Argyll, at the close of Monmouth's rebellion, fleeing from his enemies, was captured and wounded, and on which it is still supposed the stain of his blood can be traced; where, also, in time not long passed, this stone provided the winning post for the race of the Paisley's Silver Bell. "Highland drovers," says Sir Walter Scott, "still break Blythswood's fences to see the stone."

The ancient name of the property was Renfield, for long in the hands of the Stewarts of Paisley, the Lords of Lennox, and the family of Hay, when, in 1654, in

the latter part of the reign of Charles I., it came into the hands of the present family, in the person of Colin Campbell, of Elie (according to Nisbet, "a cadet of the House of Ardkinglass in Argyll.") His granddaughter and heiress married the grandson of John Douglas, of Mains, who, in 1706, assumed the arms and designation of Campbell, of Blythwood. Their son dying without issue, James Douglas, of Mains, succeeded to the estates, who, dying in 1772, was

Douglas of Mains, County Dumbarton—who afterwards became Campbell of Blythwood—was born in 1835. Early in life he entered the army, serving with the Scots Guards in the Crimea, in 1855, where he was badly wounded, and also with the same regiment in Canada. On leaving the army he devoted his attention to politics, being elected Member of Parliament for the County of Renfrew, in 1873-4, and also sat as Member for the Western Division of



DUKE AND DUCHESS OF FIFE AT BLYTHSWOOD HOUSE.

succeeded by Col. John Campbell, who was killed at the head of his regiment in the victory at Martenique, in 1794. His brother, Major Archibald Campbell, succeeded to him who built the present mansion, changing the name to that of the valuable property of Blythwood, lying to the west-end of the City of Glasgow. He died without issue in 1835, and the estate passed to his kinsman, Archibald Douglas of Mains.

Lord Blythwood, is the eldest son of Archibald

Renfrew, from 1886 to 1892. Lord Blythwood has always taken a deep and practical interest in all local affairs, and has held the office of Convener for Renfrewshire, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant and Vice-Lieutenant of the County, and from 1878 to 1897, acted as Lieut.-Colonel of the 4th Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders—the Old Royal Renfrew. Apart from being a keen politician and soldier, he is also a man of science, and has given much time to mechanical research

and engineering. All visitors to Blythswood House who have had the pleasure of inspecting his Lordship's laboratory, well know its fame, as being one of the finest laboratories in the kingdom.

Lord Blythswood has also actively identified himself with all political, social, and philanthropic movements which have taken place in Glasgow, where a large portion of his estates are within the boundaries of the

and records in his diary the good fare he met with while staying as a guest, and the excellent stories he heard at the table of his host. Sir Robert Peel, when he visited Glasgow as the Lord Rector of its University, the late Duke of Albany, in 1874 and in 1882, and the Prince and Princess of Wales and their sons, in 1876.

Here also resided for a few days Her Most Gracious



DUKE AND DUCHESS OF FIFE AT BLYTHSWOOD HOUSE.

city, and in this work he has had no greater helpmate than in his wife, the daughter of the late Lord Carrington, whom he married in 1864. Lady Blythswood fully shares with his Lordship the great popularity in the West of Scotland.

Many have been the distinguished guests at Blythswood. Sir Walter Scott was a frequent visitor,

Majesty, Queen Victoria, when she visited the Glasgow Exhibition, in 1888, and during her residence visited the homes of her Stewart ancestors at Paisley and Renfrew. And here, as representing the King, came the Duke and Duchess of Fife, to open the Glasgow Exhibition of 1901, of which we have the honour to be the chronicler.

THE INDUSTRIAL ASPECT OF YACHTING.

It has become so much a matter of habit to look on yachting as our most picturesque and health-giving pastime, and, with the exception of cricket, our most pure and wholesome sport, that it would be very little of an exaggeration to say that the industrial aspect of it is very seldom remembered. In many ways it could be shown that it not only has an industrial aspect, but

from an industrial point of view, the building of them must have been. Again, it may be put down roughly that these 400 boats provide occupation, during the summer season, for from 1,500 to 2,000 seamen, engineers, firemen, cooks and stewards. In all the more important boats the skippers are engaged by the year, and their salaries (including uniforms) may be put down as ranging from £100 to over £200 per year. Ordinary seamen are engaged for the most part of the



SIR THOMAS LIPTON ON BOARD THE "ERIN."

that a vast amount of money is spent in connection with it. The most recently published year-book of the Royal Clyde Club shows that attached to that institution are 400 yachts. These boats range from the little sea swallow of 17 feet in length to the palatial steam yacht of 1,200 tons; and as the former would take about £150, and the latter not less than £50,000 to produce, it does not require a very exhaustive effort of the imagination to discover how vitally important,

summer season only, but with £1 5s. to £1 8s. per week of wages, clothes and shoes valued at about £5, and from £1 up to £20 of winning fees, the yachting-wages' bill will be as formidable as that of many a factory, colliery or shipyard.

The welfare of some little towns and villages depend to a large extent on yachting as an industry. Fairlie, one of the pleasantest villages in Scotland, owes much of the enviable prosperity which it enjoys to the fame

achieved by the Messrs. Fife as yacht builders. Their yard was founded about a hundred years ago, and for about half that time, at least, a very considerable proportion of the male population of the village have earned their livelihood by the building and the sailing of yachts. It takes not less than £200 to fit out the crews of the larger steam yachts; consequently, Largs, and several other coast towns, where the fitting-out of yachtsmen is cultivated, profit largely by this particular branch of the yachting industry. Again, the laying up of the yachts for the winter season, and the fitting of them out in the spring, provide fairly lucrative employment for a considerable number of men at various places, but chiefly at Sandbank in the Holy Loch, and at Gourrock.

In recent years a larger interest has been imparted to the yachting industry on the Clyde, by reason of the patronage which Mr. G. L. Watson, the leading Glasgow yacht designer, has received from wealthy British and continental yachtsmen, and, still more particularly, from American millionaires. For instance, the very latest order that Mr. Watson carried out for the latter class of patrons was a couple of steam yachts, the tonnage of which ran in the aggregate to between 3,000 and 4,000 tons, and which cost about £250,000. Even on the Clyde, where the placing of large orders for shipping is an everyday commonplace, the building of a pair of yachts like these cannot be despised from an industrial point of view. It is one of the curiosities of yachting that, although we have failed to build a yacht capable of recovering the America Cup, yet, for some little time, the Americans have bought up many of our racing yachts as quickly as they were put on the market, while the best of their steam yacht building has been sent to the Clyde. Very proud, and rightly so, are our American cousins at the invariable success which has attended their efforts at defending their priceless old Cup from our friendly attacks, but, in placing their orders for boats, it would seem that our great success in the industrial walks of yachting has weighed much more with them than our defeats in the sporting part of it, else, as a natural consequence, we should never have received a commission from them. There is no doubt that the singularly marked ability which the Americans have shown in the building of boats for the defence of the America Cup has given a prestige to the industry of yachting with them that nothing else could. And, while we have never grumbled at our numerous defeats, it is an open secret that those defeats are looked on in many quarters as "the want that spoils perfection" in the economy of our maritime life.

A quite exaggerated idea has been given by many writers as to the sums spent in more recent days on the challengers and defenders for the America Cup. At the same time, it must be confessed—confessed with pleasure—that the turning out of challenger since the West of Scotland Syndicate, with Sir James Bell at its head, threw down the gauntlet on behalf of that really splendid Glasgow cutter, "*Thistle*," 14 years ago, has been a matter of not inconsiderable financial moment to the Clyde. The designing of the "*Thistle*" cost nothing, as Mr. G. L. Watson, who was a member of the syndicate, gave his services as his contribution to the fund; but the building and equipping of her cost about £9,000. The "*Valkyries*," II. and III., are known to have cost about £26,000 between them. No official figures have ever been vouchsafed as to what it cost Sir Thomas Lipton to build the two "*Shamrocks*," but £80,000 may not be very wide of the mark. It is even less easy to discover how much it took to maintain these yachts while they were being prepared for their Cup races, and during the period of racing itself; but it was estimated that during the time the "*Shamrocks*" were being tried against each other on the Clyde, the maintenance of them and the steam yacht "*Erin*" was costing Sir Thomas Lipton about £500 per week. Sir Thomas paid £46,000 for the "*Erin*," so that it is safe to say that his little fleet cost him about £126,000, and taking that sum, and the expense of running the boats, it should not be any exaggeration to say that, one way and another, he has spent from £150,000 to £160,000 in his attempts to bring home the America Cup. These generous-handed attempts of his will always remain amongst the most romantic episodes in one of Yachting's least romantic eras. Sir Thomas had had practically nothing to do with the splendid pastime when he made up his mind to challenge for the Cup, but it made one feel like a boy again—a boy hurrying joyously off to village mill-dam or seaside pool after school hours to sail his toy clipper—to see the bright, buoyant, boyish enthusiasm with which the millionaire merchant went out each morning with his little fleet, from Rothesay Bay, during the time of the Clyde trial matches. When the "*Thistle*" was built, Sir James Bell was one of the Clyde's most representative yachtsmen. In fact, it was the wonderful success that had attended his racing of the fine old Fairlie schooner, "*Amadine*," and his great and well-deserved popularity among all classes of yachtsmen, that caused the challenging syndicate to select him as their official head. Although the "*Thistle*" was easily beaten in the Cup matches, Sir James had so kindly a

feeling for her that he bought her for himself. After the manner of all the challengers and defenders that have come after her, "*Thistle*" was entirely devoid of internal fitting up. Sir James Bell, however, had her not only comfortably, but luxuriously fitted up; and he raced her all round the coast of the United

a cup presented by Queen Victoria—which she won in splendid style at the Regatta of the Royal Northern Yacht Club at Rothesay.

The earlier yachts were perhaps not unnaturally modelled after the smart Revenue cutters, and the flying brigs of the Royal Navy. Soon, however, the



AMERICA CUP CHALLENGER "SHAMROCK II."

Kingdom, in the summer of 1890, and she compensated him to some extent for his disappointment over the America Cup contest by coming out the greatest winner of the year. Her prizes, which numbered 22 in all, and were valued at £1,030, were rendered all the more precious by the fact that amongst them was one of those most coveted of all yachting trophies—

compliment was returned with interest, and early in the "thirties" the Admiralty had no brigs capable of beating such famous yachts as the Duke of Portland's brig "*Pantaloön*" (built at Troon, in 1831), or the Earl of Belfast's brig "*Waterwitch*." These boats were ultimately acquired by the Admiralty, and were used to excellent purpose to

suppress the Slave Trade in the African Seas, and as it is only reasonable to suppose the designers of the Government Dockyards would not be slow to utilise the good points in the models and equipment of such splendid craft. Even thus early in its history the yacht building industry was exercising a beneficial influence on so great a thing as the Navy of Britain. Such radical changes have entered into the modelling and constructing of our war ships and yachts in more recent days, that they have ceased entirely to have any influence on each other. It is interesting to remember, however, that about the time that the yachtsmen of Britain began to give over the building of their yachts on the "cod head and mackerel tail" principle—after the victory of the saucy Yankee schooner "*America*," in the now world-famous race for the Royal Yacht Squadron's 100 Guinea Cup, in the Solent, in 1851—not only was there a perceptible lengthening of the bows, but there was a clipperising all round of the grand vessels in which our trade with Australia, America, and China was carried on. Passing by the experiments with bronze and aluminium, which have been tried in the building of recent America Cup Challengers, as having about them more of academic interest than of practical utility, it must at the same time be admitted that much of the research which is constantly being conducted by our yacht designers and builders as to the merits of various woods, wires, and canvases,

has a most useful influence on the production of the trading vessel. The second vessel of any sort whatever to be fitted with the triple-expansion style of machinery, was Mr. John Clark's beautiful yacht, "*Mohican*," and it would scarcely have been possible to have put it into a boat where it would have been seen to more advantage, or tried to better purpose. The evidence at present is to the effect that the turbine form of machinery will receive as warm a welcome from our yachtsmen as from our trading sailors.

The author of "Peter Simple," "Midshipman Easy," and many another stirring tale of the sea, said that the safety of the Empire was increased by every man being more or less a sailor. Had Captain Marryat lived in our day he would have seen in the yachting movement an agent by means of which his patriotic aspirations was capable of being to a large extent fulfilled. The best of our professional yachtsmen are amongst the finest sailors it is possible to find, while many of the Corinthians, or amateurs, are in some respects quite their equals. The building of yachts, then, it will not be disputed, is not only a highly interesting industry, but is a very useful one as well; moreover, who will ever compute of what inestimable advantage its twin industry, the sailing of yachts, is to the nation of which it has been said:—

"Her march is o'er the mountain wave,
Her home is on the deep."



GLASGOW CONTEMPORARIES.

SAMUEL CHISHOLM.

LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW.



Samuel Chisholm, LL.D., J.P., 20 Belhaven Terrace, Glasgow, is the son of John Chisholm, and was born at Dalkeith, in the year 1836. He received his education in his native place, and in 1866 married Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. J. B. Thompson, Holywell. In 1870 he came to Glasgow and started business as a wholesale grocer. He entered the Town Council of Glasgow in 1888. In 1891 he was elected, and still remains, Convener of the City Improvement Committee, which has charge *inter alia* of the rebuilding, on congested and insanitary areas, of model tenements for the working classes. He was a Bailie of the Burgh from 1892 to 1897, and during the latter year he acted as Senior Magistrate. He was elected Lord Provost of the City in 1899, and thereafter appointed Lord

Lieutenant of the County, and of the city. He has acted as Chairman of the Executive Council of the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901; and he is, also, Chairman of the Clyde Navigation Trustees, and in virtue of his holding the office of Lord Provost, is *ex officio* President of numerous public institutions. He takes an active interest in all Temperance and Social reform movements, as well as all religious and philanthropic work connected with the City of Glasgow. He is President



MRS. CHISHOLM.

of the Foundry Boys Religious Society, and for many years was a member of the late United Presbyterian Synod. In 1895 he contested the Camlachie Division of Glasgow for Parliament, but was defeated by the present member, Mr. Cross; he also served on the Government Commissions on Glanders as one of its members. At the recent Jubilee celebrations of the University of Glasgow he received the honorary degree of LL.D.; and he has, also, been appointed a member of the recently formed Carnegie Trust. For many years he was Chairman of the Glasgow Liberal Council, and President of the College Division Liberal Association; and he is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow, and the National Liberal Club, London.

JOHN URE.

LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW, 1881-1883.



John Ure, LL.D., D.L., Cairndhu, Helensburgh, is the son of John Ure, of Glasgow, where he was born in the year 1824, and educated at a private school in his native city, and married in 1850, and had issue, four sons and one daughter. He carries on the business of Miller and Flour Merchant, and is the owner of the Crown Mills, Washington Street, and the Regent Mills, Sandyford. He is a Fellow of the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, an honorary LL.D. of Glasgow University, and a Deputy Lieutenant of Glasgow and Dumbartonshire. In 1856 he entered the Town Council of Glasgow, of which he was a member for 27 years. For 25 years he was Chairman of the Health Committee, and for two years he served as a Bailie of the River and Firth of Clyde, and five as a Burgh Magistrate. He was Dean of Guild for two years, and for 16 years Deputy Chairman of the Clyde Navigation Trust, and during the years 1881-82-83, he filled the office of Lord Provost of Glasgow.

During his term of office as Lord Provost he took the leading part in numerous public services when distinguished strangers visited Glasgow; and it was his privilege to confer the freedom of the City on five separate occasions. First, on Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in 1881. Second, on the Right Hon. Stafford Northcote, afterwards the Earl of Iddesleigh. Third, on His Royal Highness the late Duke of Albany. Fourth, on the Right Hon. W. E. Foster, all during the year 1882. And lastly, on the Right Hon. John Bright. He also presented the Sword of Honour given to General Sir Archibald Allison,



MRS. URE.

in 1883, by the City of Glasgow, and his last public appearance, before demitting office, was to lay the Foundation Stone of the Municipal Chambers of the City in St. George's Square. He was offered to be recommended for knighthood by Mr. Gladstone, but declined the honour on the ground that he was contented with the generous recognition of his services given him by his fellow-citizens. In his moments of leisure he has travelled extensively, having visited every European country, except Russia, and once took a trip round the world in the years 1883 and 1884, during which he visited Egypt, Ceylon, India, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands, Hawaii, United States of America, and Canada. In his early years his chief recreation was yachting, but subsequently riding; and he is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, Royal Northern Yacht Club, Clyde Corinthian Yacht Club, and Constitutional Club, London.

SIR JAMES KING, BART.

LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW, 1886-89.



Sir James King, Bart., LL.D., F.R.S., Edin., J.P. and D.L., Campsie, Stirlingshire, and Carstairs House, Lanark, is the son of the late John King, of Leverholme and Campsie, and was born at Glasgow, on the 13th of July, in the year 1830. He was educated at the High School and University of Glasgow, and in 1861 he married Marian, the daughter of W. Westall, Streatham Common, Surrey, and has issue, four sons and one daughter:—John Westall King, born in 1863, J.P. for the counties of Lanarkshire and Stirlingshire, and City of Glasgow, and Lieut.-Colonel of the 4th Volunteer Battalion of Princess Louise's (Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders) is his heir. He has received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the Glasgow University; and he is a Fellow of the Royal

Society, Edinburgh, and is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for the counties of Lanark, Stirling, and the City of Glasgow. He was created a Knight Bachelor in 1887, and a Baronetcy was conferred upon him in 1888. For many years he has been a prominent public servant of his native city, and has held a seat in the Town Council from 1874-76 and 1886-89, during which time he has also filled the public offices of Dean of Guild of Glasgow, 1874-76; President of the Chamber of Commerce,



LADY KING.

1876-78; the Dean of Faculties of Glasgow University, 1878-82; and Lord Provost of Glasgow and Chairman of the Clyde Navigation Trustees, 1886-89. The last Glasgow Exhibition was held during his term of office as Lord Provost in 1888, and he acted as Chairman of the Executive Council for that undertaking. In 1889, he also served as a member of the Government Commission on the West Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and he has also been since 1888 a member of the Crofters' Colonisation Board, and Chancellor's Assessor in the University Court, Glasgow. He is a member of the Western Club, the Conservative Club, and Art Club, Glasgow; the University Club, Edinburgh; the County Club, Stirling; the Conservative Club, the Carlton Club, and the Constitutional Club, London.

SIR JOHN MUIR, BART.

LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW, 1889-92.



Sir John Muir, of Deanston, Bart., J.P., D.L., 6 Park Gardens, Glasgow, is the son of the late James Muir, merchant, of Glasgow, and was born at Glasgow in the year 1828, and educated at the High School and University of Glasgow. In 1860 he married Margaret Morrison, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Kay, of Cornhill, and has issue, four sons and six daughters, viz.:—Alexander Kay, James Finlay, John Buchanan, Matthew William, Jane Miller, married to Major-General Sir Ian Standish Monteith Hamilton, K.C.B.; Elizabeth Brown, married to Thomas George Harry Moncrieff (deceased); Margaret Annie Kay, married to Alexander M'Grigor, Agnes Bunten (deceased), married to William

Alexander Coats; Edith Mary Kay, and Catherine Hetherington Kay. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant of the counties of Ayr and Lanark, and of the county of the City of Glasgow: is Honorary Colonel of the 4th Volunteer Battalion of Cameronian Scottish Rifles, and is a Justice of the Peace for the Lower Wards of Lanarkshire and Perthshire. A Baronetcy was conferred upon him in 1892. He carries on the business of an East India Merchant, and served on the Town Council of Glasgow from 1886 to 1889. From 1889 to 1892 he held the office of Lord Provost of Glasgow and



LADY MUIR.

Chairman of the Clyde Navigation Trust. He has, besides, filled the following public offices:—Chairman of the Association for the Promotion of Art and Music in the City of Glasgow, 1888; Chairman of the Kilmadock School Board, Doune; and Vice-President of the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901; and is, also, an elder of the United Free Church of Scotland. He has travelled extensively, having visited India on seven separate occasions; and he is a member of the Imperial and New Clubs, Glasgow; the Scottish Liberal Club, Edinburgh; and the Reform and National Liberal Clubs, London.

SIR JAMES BELL, BART.

LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW, 1892-1896.



Sir James Bell, Bart., of Montgreenan, D.L., son of John Bell, Merchant, of Glasgow, was born in that city in the year 1850, and educated at the Academy and High School, Glasgow. He married Helen, eldest daughter of William Findlay, of Hallhill, Lanarkshire, who takes a most prominent and active interest in philanthropic and social work in Glasgow, in connection with Soldiers and Sailors Families' Association, Needlework Guild, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, etc., etc.,

and has issue, two sons and one daughter. He is a well-known Shipowner, and has twice filled the office of Lord Provost of Glasgow, and was created a Baronet during his first term of office, in 1895. He was appointed Lord Lieutenant when Glasgow was made a County, and is also a Deputy-Lieutenant of Lanarkshire and the City of Glasgow, and Honorary Colonel of the 1st Lanark Volunteers. He is an enthusiastic Yachtsman, and contested for the America Cup with his yacht "*Thistle*," in



LADY BELL.

1887, when he was beaten by the American champion, "*Volunteer*." The "*Thistle*" has since been re-named the "*Comet*," and is now owned by the Emperor of Germany. He is joint-author with Mr. James Paton of the work entitled, "Glasgow: its Municipal Organization and Administration," and has also published "Annual Resumé of Municipal Work during Term of Office, 1892-96." He is a Member of the Western Club, Glasgow, and Royal Thames Yacht Club.

SIR DAVID RICHMOND, Kt.

LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW, 1896-99.



Sir David Richmond, Kt., D.L., J.P., Broompark, Pollokshields, is the son of James Richmond, Merchant of Glasgow, was born at Deanston, Perthshire, in the year 1843, and educated at St. James' Parish School, High School, and Technical College, Glasgow. He married Bethia Moffat Shanks, daughter of Robert Shanks, Bleacher of Glasgow, and has issue, one son and one daughter. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of Lanark, and a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lanark and City of Glasgow. He was created a Knight Bachelor in 1898. He carries on the business of an Iron

Tube Manufacturer, and was a member of the Town Council of Glasgow from 1879 to 1899, during which time he has been connected at one time or the other with nearly all the public institutions of the City. From 1896-99 he filled the office of Lord Provost and Chairman of the Clyde Navigation Trusts, and is an ex-Lord Lieutenant of the County of the City of Glasgow, and an ex-Member of the University Courts. He is a Clyde Trustee, and a Trustee of the Glasgow Savings Bank, and a



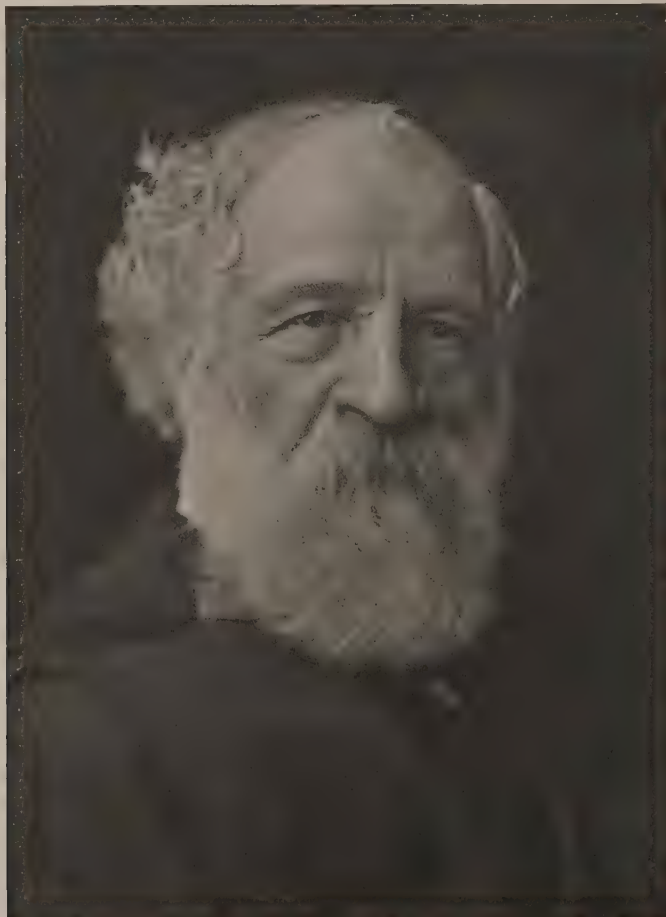
LADY RICHMOND.

Vice-President of the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901. He was chosen a Member of the Commission that was recently sent out to South Africa to enquire into the state of the hospitals at the seat of war. He has travelled extensively, having visited almost every country of the Continent of Europe, besides Egypt, Palestine, Australia, New Zealand, United States, Canada, and South Africa, and his favourite sports are angling and shooting. He is a member of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow, and Constitutional Club, London.

SIR JAMES DAVID MARWICK, Kt., LL.D.

TOWN CLERK OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW.

Sir James David Marwick, Kt., LL.D., F.R.S.E., D.L., J.P., 19 Woodside Terrace, Glasgow, and City Chambers, Glasgow, son of the late William Marwick, Merchant of Kirkwall, was born on the 15th July, 1826, and was educated at the Kirkwall Subscription and Grammar Schools, and Edinburgh University. In 1855 he married Jane, daughter of James B. Watt, Solicitor, of Edinburgh, and has



issue, Catherine Christian Barrie, wife of the Rev. Dugald Butler, M.A., Minister of the Parish of Abernethy, Perthshire; Euphemia Georgina, Wilhelmina Margaret, David William, LL.B., Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh; James, Chartered Accountant, New York; Jean Watt, wife of John James Burnet, A.R.S.A., Architect, Glasgow, and Mary Isabella. He is an LL.D. of the University of Glasgow, a Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh, a Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of the City of Glasgow, and a Justice of Peace of Lanarkshire, and of the County of the City of Glasgow, and was created a Knight Bachelor in 1888. He is a Lawyer by profession, was admitted a Procurator in 1852, and a Solicitor before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, in July, 1858; held the office of Clerk to the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, from 1871 till 1876; was Town Clerk of the City of Edinburgh from 1860 till 19th April, 1873, and has been Town Clerk to the City of Glasgow since

10th March, 1873. He has travelled in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, France, Germany, Italy, Egypt, Syria, and Turkey, and finds recreation in photography and literature. The following works have been written and published at various times by him:—"History of the High Constables of Edinburgh;" "Precedence of Edinburgh and Dublin;" "Ancient Laws and Customs of the Burghs of Scotland, A.D. 1124-1424; with Preface by Cosmo Innes, Esq., Advocate, P.C.S.;" Edited the "Records of the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, A.D. 1295-1738;" Edited the "Scottish Burgh Records Society Publications, 1868-97;" "Extracts from the Records of the Royal Burgh of Edinburgh, A.D. 1403-1589;" "Charters and other Documents of the City of Edinburgh, A.D. 1143-1540;"



LADY MARWICK.

"History of the Collegiate Church and Hospital of the Holy Trinity, and the Trinity Hospital, Edinburgh;" "Records of the Burgh of Peebles, A.D. 1175-1710; with Preface by William Chambers, LL.D., Lord Provost of Edinburgh;" "Extracts from the Records of the Burgh of Glasgow, A.D. 1573-1662;" "Observations on the Law and Practice of Municipal Elections, and the Conduct of the Business of Town Councils and Commissioners of Police in Scotland;" "Miscellany of the Scottish Burgh Records Society, with Historical Preface;" "Report on Markets and Fairs in Scotland; prepared for the Royal Commission on Markets and Fairs, 1890;" "The River Clyde and the Harbour of Glasgow;" "Charters and other Documents of the City of Glasgow, A.D. 1175-1649;" "Historical Preface to the Glasgow Charters and Volumes of Extracts;" "Glasgow: its Water Supply from the Earliest Period of Record, with Notes at various Developments of the City till the close of 1900."

ROBERT GOURLAY, Esq.

LORD DEAN OF GUILD,



Robert Gourlay, LL.D., 5 Marlborough Terrace, Kelvinside, Glasgow, son of James Gourlay, Banker, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow, in the year 1840, and educated at the High School and University of Glasgow. He married first, in 1868, Mary Brown Hastings, daughter of James Moffat of Sanquhar, who died in December, 1877, and second, in 1899, Jane, youngest daughter of Duncan MacPhail, Cotton Spinner, Glasgow, and has had issue by his first marriage three sons, James, Robert Cleland, and Francis

N. Moffat, and two daughters, Agnes Jessie and Mary, both of whom died in childhood. He is a Banker by profession, and since 1879 has held the post of Manager of the Bank of Scotland, Glasgow, whose service he entered in 1856, under his father, at its Laurieston Branch. In 1861 he was promoted to the Head Office in Edinburgh, returning to the Laurieston Branch as assistant, and afterwards sub-agent in 1865, and was appointed sub-manager at the Head Office, Glasgow, in 1869, which post he held until his promotion



MRS. GOURLAY.

in 1879. He is a Director and Honorary Treasurer of a number of Philanthropic Societies, and a Justice of the Peace of the County of the City of Glasgow. In October, 1900, he was elected Lord Dean of Guild, and had the degree of LL.D. conferred upon him by the University of Glasgow, in June, 1901, on the occasion of its Ninth Jubilee.

THE RIGHT HON. JAMES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, M.P.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE UNIVERSITIES OF GLASGOW AND ABERDEEN.



The Right Hon. J. A. Campbell, M.P., LL.D., D.L., Stracathro' House, Brechin, son of the late Sir James Campbell, who was Lord Provost of Glasgow from the year 1841 to 1844, was born at Glasgow in the year 1825, and educated at the High School and University of Glasgow. He married in 1854, Ann, daughter of Sir S. Morton Peto, Bart., who died in 1887, and has issue, James Morton Peto, Nora Jane, married to W. Shaw Adamson of Careston, Forfarshire, Hilda Sophia, and Elsie Louisa. He holds the honorary degree of LL.D. in Glasgow University, and was made a Privy Councillor in 1898. Since 1880 he has represented the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen in the House of Commons, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant of the Counties of Lanark and Forfarshire, and was a Member of the first Glasgow School Board. For many years he was a member of the firm of J. & W. Campbell & Co., Warehousemen, Glasgow, from which he retired in 1876.

ALEXANDER CROSS, Esq., M.P.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE CAMLACHIE DIVISION OF GLASGOW.



Alexander Cross, M.P., 14 Woodlands Terrace, Glasgow, son of the late William Cross, was born in Glasgow in the year 1847, and educated at the Academy and University of Glasgow. He married in 1874 a daughter of the late Sir Peter Coates, and has issue, three sons. He is senior partner of the firm of Alexander Cross & Sons, Chemical Manufacturers and Seedsmen, and is a Director of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, and a Director of the Danubian Sugar Factories, is President of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture, and was Convener of the Agricultural Section of the Glasgow International Exhibition of 1901. He takes a deep interest in all matters affecting the well-being of Glasgow and its citizens, especially in connection with the housing of the people, and the vexed missive question. He has represented the Camlachie Division of Glasgow in the House of Commons since 1892. He has travelled extensively and finds recreation in fishing, shooting, cycling, hill-climbing, and literature; and is a member of the New Club, Glasgow; Scottish Liberal, Edinburgh; and the Reform Club, London.

THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES SCOTT DICKSON, M.P.

SOLICITOR GENERAL FOR SCOTLAND, AND MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE
BRIDGETON DIVISION OF GLASGOW.



Charles Scott Dickson, M.P., LL.D., M.A., K.C., D.L., J.P., 22 Moray Place, Edinburgh, is a son of the late J. R. Dickson, M.D., of Glasgow, and was born at Glasgow, on the 13th September, in the year 1850. Educated at Glasgow High School and University, and Edinburgh University, he married in 1883 Hester Bagot, daughter of the late William Banks, of Edinburgh, and has issue, two sons, John Robert, and Ernest Charles Scott. In 1900 he was elected Member of Parliament for the Bridgeton Division of Glasgow in the Liberal-Unionist interest, and is a Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws of Glasgow University, a Deputy-Lieutenant and Justice of Peace, and a King's Counsellor. He is an Advocate by profession, having been called to the Bar in 1877, and is at present Solicitor General for Scotland, which office he has held since 1896, previous to which he was Advocate Depute from 1892 to 1895. He is a member of the Western Club, the Conservative Club, the Imperial Union Club, and University Club, Glasgow, the Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh, and the Carlton Club, London.

ANDREW BONAR-LAW, Esq., M.P., J.P.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE BLACKFRIARS DIVISION OF GLASGOW.



Andrew Bonar-Law, M.P., J.P., Kintillo, Helensburgh, and 23 Exchange Square, Glasgow, son of the Rev. James Law, M.A., Glasgow, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in the year 1858. He was educated first in Canada, and afterwards at Gilbertfield House, Hamilton, and High School, Glasgow, and married in 1891, Annie Pitcairn, daughter of Harrington Robley, Glasgow, and has issue, three sons and one daughter. He is a leading man of business in the City of Glasgow, carrying on the business of an iron merchant, and is ex-chairman of the Glasgow Pig-Iron Trade Association. In 1900 he was elected Member of Parliament in the Unionist interest for the Blackfriars Division of Glasgow, and is also a Justice of the Peace for the County of Dumbartonshire. He is fond of literature, and frequently gives lectures on literary and historical subjects. His favourite amusement is Chess; and he is a member of the Carlton Club, London.

SIR WILLIAM HENRY RATTIGAN, K.C., LL.D., M.P.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION OF LANARKSHIRE.

Sir William Henry Rattigan, K.C., LL.D., M.P., Lanarkslea, Cornwall Gardens, London, and 11 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, is the son of Bartholomew Rattigan of Athy, County Kildare, Ireland, and was born at Delhi, on the 4th September, in the year 1842. Educated at the High School, Agra, and King's College, London, he has been twice married. His first wife died in 1876, and his second wife, who is still living, is the daughter of the late Colonel A. Higgins, C.I.E., whom he married in 1878; and has had issue by his first wife, four sons and two daughters, and by his second wife, three sons. He passed with first-class honours at the English Bar Examination in 1872, and also took the Doctor of Laws degree at the University of Göttingen, by examination, passing with first-class honours. He was also



made, in 1896, an Honorary Doctor of Laws of the University of the Panjab, and, in 1901, an Honorary Doctor of Laws of the University of Glasgow. He is a lawyer by profession, being a King's Counsel, and has spent many years in India, where he enjoyed a leading practice at the Bar, and also filled the following public offices:—Late Judge of the Chief Court of the Panjab, Additional Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Member of the Legislative Council of the Panjab, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Panjab on four consecutive occasions (1887 to 1895). He was recently elected Member of Parliament in the Liberal Unionist interest for the North-Eastern Division of Lanarkshire. He is a Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and a Member of the Council of the East India Association; and, besides being a constant contributor to legal and other magazines, he is the author of numerous law works, such as: "The Science of Jurisprudence," "Private International Law," "Translation of the Second Volume of Savigny's System of the Modern Roman Law," "The Netherlands South African Railway from the point of view of International Law," "Digest of Civil Law of the Panjab," and "The Hindu Law of Adoption." He has travelled through India, Assam, Kashmir, The Holy Land, Syria, Egypt, Greece, Turkey, and various parts of Europe, and is a member of the Ranelagh Club, Barnes, London, and of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow.

M. H. SHAW-STEWART, M.P., D.L.

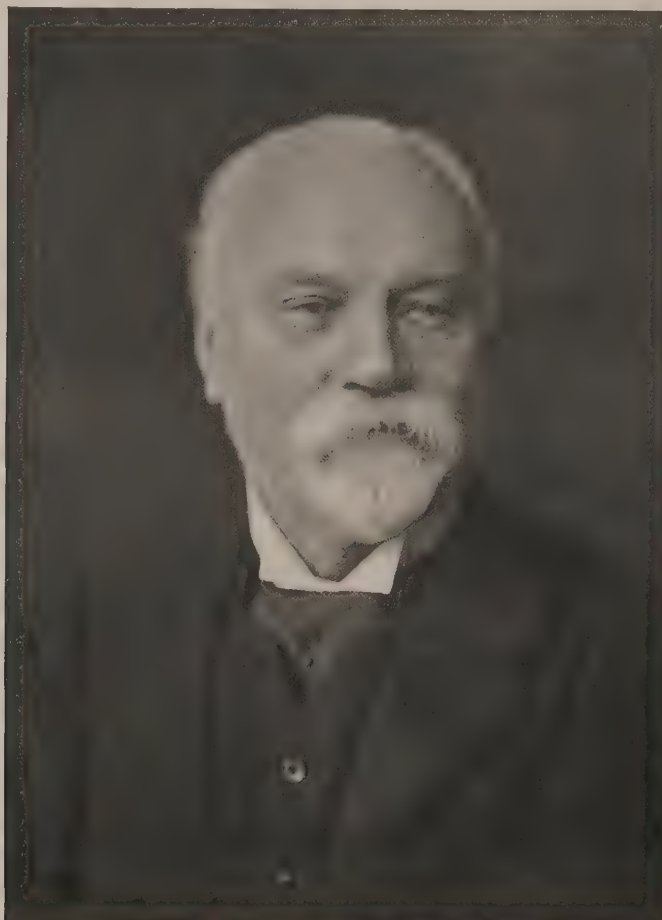
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE EASTERN DIVISION OF RENFREWSHIRE.



Michael Hugh Shaw-Stewart, M.P., D.L., of Carnock, Larbert, Stirlingshire, the eldest son of Sir Michael Robert Shaw-Stewart, Bart., of Ardgowan, Renfrewshire, and Lady Octavia Grosvenor, daughter of the Marquis of Westminster, was born in London in the year 1854. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, he married the Lady Alice Emma Thyme, daughter of the fourth Marquis of Bath. He is a landowner, and successfully contested in the Conservative interest the Eastern Parliamentary Division of Renfrewshire in 1886, which Division he still represents. The most populous part of this Division is situated within the boundaries of the City. Formerly Captain 4th Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; he was, also, a member of the Royal Commission on "Deer Forests" in 1892-94. He has very widely travelled, having visited Australia, New Zealand, Canada, China, Japan, Italy, France, Egypt, and Morocco. His recreations during his spare hours are salmon fishing, trout fishing, shooting, and forestry; and he is a member of the Carlton Club and the Travellers' Club, London, the Western, Conservative, and Imperial Union Clubs, Glasgow.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD NEWLANDS, D.L.

William Wallace Hozier, Baron Newlands of Newlands, and Barrowfield, in the County of the City of Glasgow, and of Maudslie Castle, Lanarkshire, the eldest son of the late James Hozier, of Newlands and Barrowfield, and Maudslie Castle, Lanarkshire, was born at Edinburgh in the year 1825. He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and in England, and married in 1849 Frances, daughter of John O'Hara, of Raheen, County Galway, who died in 1891. He has issue, the Hon. James H. Cecil Hozier, M.P. for South Lanark-



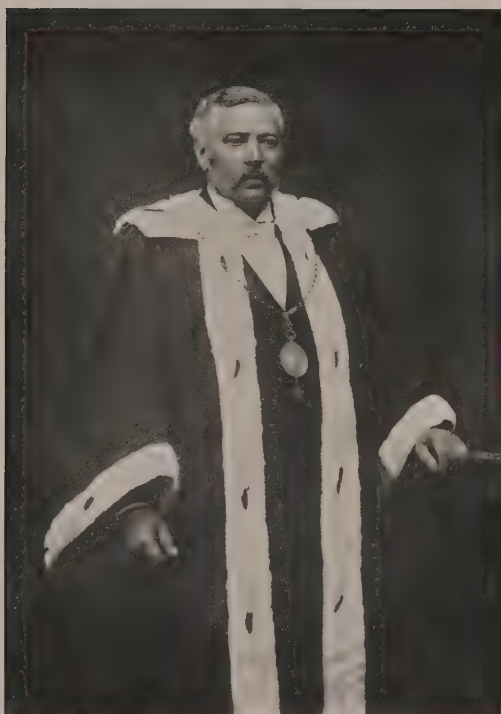
shire, the Hon. Arabella, married to Sir William Baird, the Hon. May, married to Lord Lamington, and the Hon. Catherine Rose Hozier. A baronetcy was conferred upon him in 1890, and in 1898 he was created first Baron Newlands of Newlands. He served as a Lieutenant in the Royal Scots Greys, and was Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 4th Administrative Battalion of the Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers, and has also served as Adjutant and Captain in the Lanarkshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry. He is Vice-Lieutenant of Lanarkshire, and Convener of the Commissioners of Supply, a Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of the City of Glasgow, and a Director of the Caledonian Railway. He was for many years Convener of Lanarkshire; and he was Chairman of its first County Council. His chief recreations are yachting and driving four-in-hand. He is President of the Lanarkshire Four-in-Hand Club, and is also a member of the Four-in-Hand Club, the Coaching Club, the Army and Navy Club, and the Carlton Club, London, the New Club, Edinburgh, and the Western Club, Glasgow.



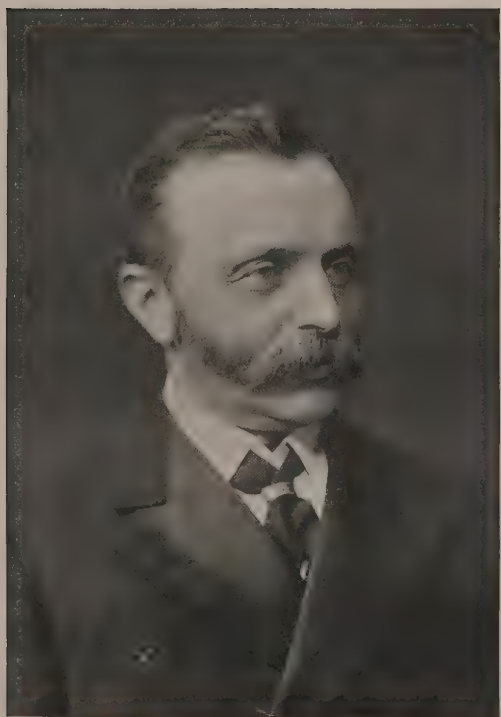


BAILIES, COUNCILLORS, and OFFICIALS.





CALDERWOOD.—THOMAS CALDERWOOD, 31 Albert Road (East), Crosshill, Glasgow, son of Alexander Calderwood and Elizabeth Barclay, was born at Stewarton, Ayrshire, on the 24th of August, in the year 1837. Educated at Stewarton and Glasgow, he married Jeanie M'Culloch, daughter of Peter M'Culloch and Catherine Graham, and has issue, four sons and three daughters. He carries on the business of a builder, and has for many years taken an active and prominent interest in Municipal affairs. In 1896 he was elected a member of the Town Council, for the 21st or Maryhill Ward, which he still represents; and is, also, a Magistrate of the City and County of Glasgow. Previous to the annexation of Govanhill with the City of Glasgow he was one of the Burgh's Commissioners.



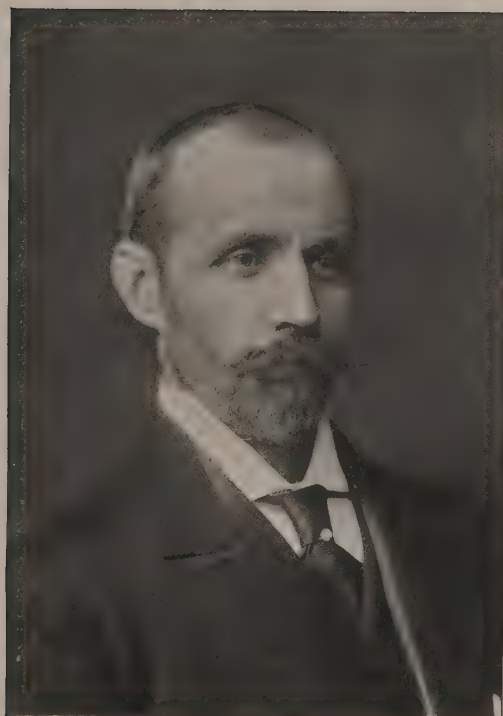
KING.—JOHN KING, J.P., 17 Queen's Crescent, Glasgow, son of David King, was born at Glasgow in the year 1852. He was educated at the Highland Society's School and St. George's School, Glasgow, and is married but has no issue. He carries on the business of an ironfounder. He is a Justice of Peace for the County of Lanark, and is a Magistrate for the City and County of Glasgow, and represents the 7th or Cowlares Ward in the Town Council, of which he has been a member since 1891. He is a member of the United Free Church Presbytery, Session-Clerk to St. Paul's United Free Church, President of the St. Paul's United Free Church Adult Bible Class, Treasurer for the Somerville Memorial United Free Church Building Fund, a Director of the Magdalene Institution, Director of the Canal Boatmen's Institution, and Honorary President of the Lodging House Workers' Union. His chief recreations are music (violin playing) and golf; and, besides, he has explored the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and made a tour through Germany during his leisure moments.



SORLEY.—ROBERT SORLEY, J.P., The Firs, Partickhill, was born at Stirling, in 1840, where he also received his education, and is married to Helen, only daughter of Mr. James Johnston, Pollokshields, and has issue, one daughter. He carries on the business of a jeweller and silver-smith, and is a Bailie of the City of Glasgow, a Justice of the Peace of the County of the City of Glasgow as well as for Lanarkshire, and has been a member of the Town Council since 1895, when he was elected a representative of the Blythswood Ward. He is a member of the Most Worshipful the Company of Clockmakers of London, a Director and Past-President of the Glasgow Perthshire Charitable Society, a Director of the Stirlingshire Society, and Deacon of the Coopers' Incorporation of Glasgow. He is a Freemason—is Jeweller to Lodge "The Princes," Past Grand Jeweller of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and a member of the 30th Degree in Scottish Masonry. He finds his chief recreations in music, the drama, and the fine arts; and he is a member of the Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh, the Art, the Conservative and Imperial Union, Pen and Pencil, and "The Thirteen" Clubs, Glasgow, and the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, and other societies.



BROWN.—ROBERT SOMMERVILLE BROWN, 66 St. Vincent Crescent, Glasgow, son of the late Robert Brown, accountant, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1859, and was educated at the Anderston Academy, Glasgow, and Queen's College, Liverpool, where he took the highest honours. He is an accountant by profession, and is a member of the Corporation of Accountants, and holds a number of important auditorships and trusts. In November, 1900, he was elected a member of Glasgow Town Council as a representative of the Anderston Ward. He is an enthusiastic supporter of athletics and, as such, is Honorary President of the Clyde Football Club, President of the West of Scotland Gymnastic Association, and Athletic Convener of the Glasgow United Y.M.C.A.



CAMPBELL.—ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, F.S.A. (Scot.), Louisburgh, 10 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, son of Andrew Campbell, was born at Glasgow in the year 1861. Educated at Buchan Street and Cathcart Street Schools and the University, Glasgow, where he took prizes in classics, he married Marion Beaton, eldest daughter of the late Captain John Beaton, Saltcoats, and has issue, two sons and one daughter. He is a shipbuilder by profession, and is a member of the Town Council of the City of Glasgow, representing the Gorbals Ward, one of whose representatives he was elected in 1900. He is ex-chairman of the South-Western Ratepayers' Association, ex-chairman of the Tradeston Liberal Association. He is a member of the Glasgow Royal Philosophical Society, a member of the Thistle Lodge and Cathedral Chapter of Freemasons, a Director of the Glasgow Night Asylum, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Royal Exchange, as well as of numerous other local institutions. He is a lover of all kinds of music, being himself an instrumentalist of some versatility. He has travelled extensively all round the Mediterranean and through America. Yachting and horse riding are his favourite recreations; he is, however, an all-round athlete. He is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



DUNLOP.—THOMAS DUNLOP, Waterside Cottage, Langbank, son of Thomas Dunlop, was born at Glasgow in the year 1855, and educated at Glasgow Academy. He is married, and has issue, three sons and three daughters. By trade he is a shipowner and grain merchant, holding the position of Consul for Paraguay in Scotland. In 1901 he was elected a representative for the Town Council for the 12th or Broomielaw Ward. For 13 years he was a member of Erskine Parish School Board, four years of which time he was Chairman; and in the year 1898-99 he was Deacon of the Incorporation of Bakers. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe and in America and Egypt. His favourite pastime is yachting, and he is a member of the leading Yacht Clubs on the Clyde.



GRAY.—JAMES GRAY, J.P., 43 Argyle Street, Glasgow, is the son of William Gray, and was born at Campsie, Stirlingshire, in the year 1838. He was educated at Kirkintilloch and Kilsyth Parish Schools, is married and has issue, four sons and one daughter. He carries on the business of a hat and cap manufacturer, and was elected, in 1879, to the Town Council as a representative of Cowcaddens Ward. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and was a Magistrate of the city from 1884 to 1888, and during the latter year—the Exhibition year—was Senior Magistrate. He acted as Honorary Treasurer of the City from 1893 to 1896 (during his treasurership the first issue of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Corporation stock was successfully floated, being the first instance of any Corporation carrying through an issue at this rate), which office he also held *ad interim* for a short time in 1898, and is now Preceptor of Hutchesons' Hospital, which distributes annually pensions to those in reduced circumstances to the amount of £12,000. He is a member of the Clyde Trust and Chairman of its Finance.



GUEST.—EDWARD GUEST, 328 Dumbarton Road, son of William Guest, Sheffield, and Catherine Kennaugh, of the Isle of Man, was born at Quebec, Canada, on the 15th of April, in the year 1859. Educated in Canada and the Isle of Man, he was married in Glasgow in 1883, and has issue, eight children. He came to Glasgow nearly 30 years ago, and after serving his apprenticeship in the Anderston Ward as a house painter he started in business with his brother in 1890. In November, 1901, he was elected a representative of the Anderston Ward in the Town Council. In his younger days he found recreation in football and cycling, but now devotes his leisure time to landscape painting and bowling. He is a member of the Free Masons' Masonic Lodge St. Vincent, No. 553, and an honorary member of the Fern and Shamrock and Thistle Lodge of Free Gardeners; and he is, also, a member of the St. Vincent Bowling Club.

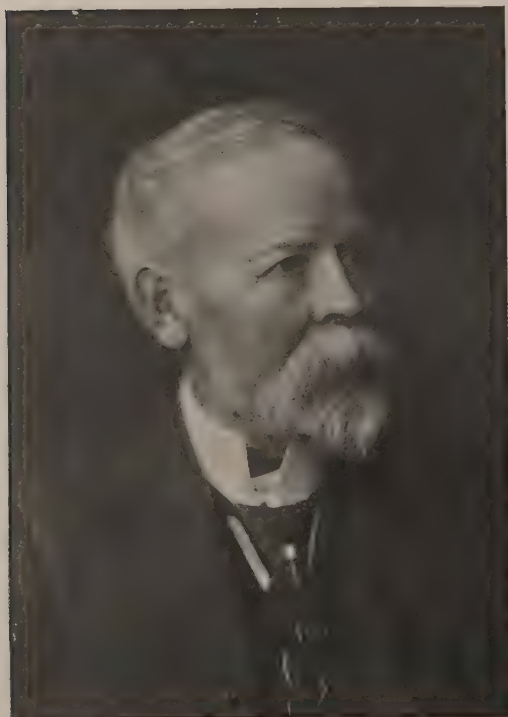


PRIMROSE.—JOHN URE PRIMROSE, D.L., Redholme, Dumbreck, son of William Primrose, was born at Glasgow in the year 1848, and educated at the Glasgow Collegiate School. In business he is a merchant miller, is married, and has issue, one son. In the year 1886 he was elected representative in the Town Council for the Kingston Ward. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of the City of Glasgow, and a member of the Clyde Trust. His favourite recreations are fishing, cycling, photography, and music—in reference to the latter he has been hon. conductor of the Ibrox Musical Association for 20 years. He is a member of the Imperial Union Club and the Liberal Club, Glasgow.





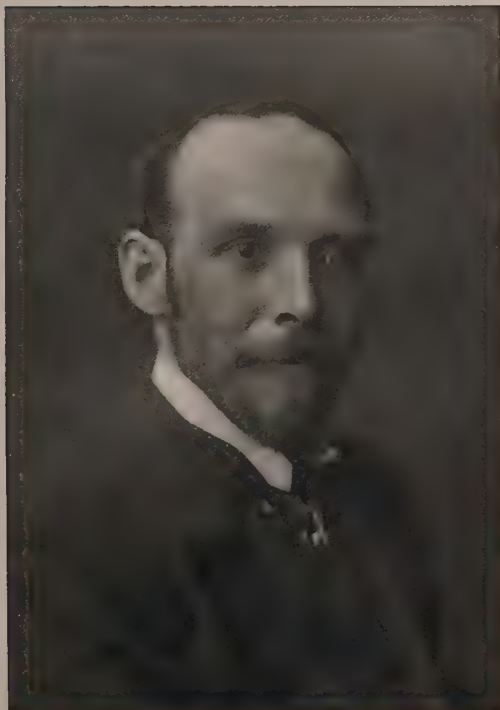
M'FARLANE.—JOHN M'FARLANE, V.D., J.P., 15 Dundonald Road, Glasgow, and 151 North Street, Glasgow, son of John M'Farlane, Esq., Portioner, Gartmore, Perthshire, was born at Gartmore on the 19th June, 1846. He was educated first at Dalmaly School, then at St. Enoch's School and at Anderson's College, Glasgow. He married in 1872 Marion Buchanan, daughter of William M'Callum, Esq., Portioner, Glasgow, and has issue, three sons and three daughters. He is the senior partner of the old-established firm of Messrs. M. & J. M'Farlane, grain merchants, and also the senior partner of Messrs. M'Farlane Brothers, job masters, 20 Berkeley Street, Glasgow. He has also been largely engaged in the West African Trade. He interests himself in all movements for the welfare of the citizens of Glasgow. In 1884 he was elected unanimously one of the members for the Sandyford Municipal Ward of the City, which he has ever since represented in the Town Council, where he figures as an active member of many committees. He is Convener of the Statute Labour Committee, in which position it has been his fortune to supervise the building of many bridges across the Rivers Kelvin and Clyde, notably the Glasgow Bridge. He was for four years a Burgh Magistrate, is a J.P. for the City; and is, also, a member of the Clyde Navigation Trust. He is a keen politician, and had the honour of being President of the Glasgow Central Liberal Association. As a Volunteer of 39 years' standing, he now holds the rank of Major and Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Lanark Rifles. He has travelled considerably over the Continent of Europe. His favourite recreations are riding and shooting. He is a member of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, and of the Glasgow Liberal Club.



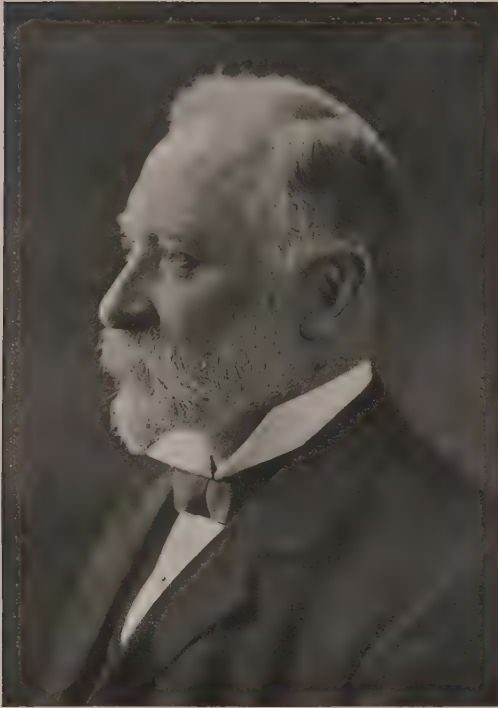
GRAY.—GEORGE GRAY, J.P., Blairtum Park, Rutherglen, and County Buildings, Glasgow, son of William Gray, of Doune, Perthshire, was born at Doune in the year 1835, and educated at the Parish School there and at the University of Glasgow. He is a Notary Public and Solicitor by profession, being a member of the Faculty of Procurators, Glasgow, of the firm of George Gray & Son, Writers. He is a widower, and has issue, four sons and three daughters. He occupies many public offices, chief of which are—Clerk of the Peace for the Lower Ward of Lanarkshire and for the County of the City of Glasgow, Clerk of Lieutenancy for Glasgow, Joint Town-Clerk of the Royal Burgh of Rutherglen, Joint Clerk of the Grocer Company of Glasgow, Joint Secretary and Treasurer of the Glasgow Perthshire Society, Secretary of the Clyde Industrial Training Ship Institution "*Empress*," and was formerly Clerk and Treasurer of the Rutherglen School Board. In his spare time he has travelled over parts of the Continent of Europe, and in South Africa.



SAMUEL.—JOHN SMITH SAMUEL, 8 Park Avenue, Glasgow, and City Chambers, Glasgow, was born at Kippen, Stirlingshire, and educated at Tollcross Public School, Whitehill Academy, and Glasgow University. He is Secretary to the Lord Provost of Glasgow, and Honorary Secretary of the Glasgow Branch of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, of which H.R.H. the Princess Christian is President, is a member of the Scottish National Council of the Y.M.C.A., Director of the Glasgow United Y.M.C.A., Chairman of the General Council of the Association, and Convener of its Rooms and Libraries Committee, a Director of the Western Friendly Society, and the president of a well-known private literary club in the West-End of Glasgow. He was the acting secretary to the local committee for the meeting in Glasgow in 1901 of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, is a member of the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, the Society of Literature and Art, and the Andersonian Naturalists Society. His travels have carried him over Belgium, France, Switzerland, etc. He is Vice-Captain of the Eastwood Golf Club, of which he was one of the original promoters, and was for many years its honorary secretary. His other recreations are cycling and walking.

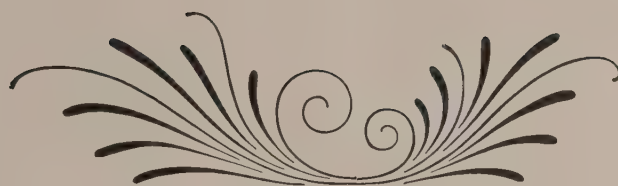


BUCHANAN.—ROBERT MACNEIL BUCHANAN, M.B., C.M., born at Finnick, in the parish of Drymen, Stirlingshire, in 1861. He was educated at the Public School of Killearn, and at the High School and University of Glasgow. Having graduated in 1888 at Glasgow University, where he gained for original research the John Reid Prize and the Foulis Memorial Scholarship, he went to Germany, and studied Pathology and Bacteriology under Professor Weigert of Frankfort, and Professor Koch of Berlin. Since 1899 he has held the office of Bacteriologist to the Corporation of Glasgow. Previous to this he held the following appointments:—Assistant Pathologist to the Western Infirmary of Glasgow; Assistant to the Professor of Pathology in the University of Glasgow; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, in Anderson's College; and Physician to the Out-Patient Departments of the Children's Hospital and the Western Infirmary. He is a Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and a member of the Medico - Chirurgical, the Pathological, the Southern Medical, and the Royal Philosophical Societies of Glasgow.



YOUNG.—JOHN YOUNG, 21 Montgomerie Drive, Kelvinside, and 88 Renfield Street, Glasgow, son of John Young, Wester Fulwood, Renfrewshire, was born at Wester Fulwood. He was educated at Paisley Grammar School, and married Jessie Currie Graham, daughter of John Graham, Accountant, Glasgow, and has a family of three sons. He is the General Manager of the Glasgow Corporation Tramways.





RIGHT REV. WILLIAM THOMAS HARRISON, D.D.

BISHOP OF GLASGOW AND GALLOWAY.



William Thomas Harrison, D.D., 25 Burnbank Gardens, Glasgow, son of the Rev. T. T. Harrison, Rector of Thorpe Morieux, was born at Thorpe Morieux, on the 22nd September, in the year 1837, and educated at Brighton College, Marlborough College, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He married in 1870 Elizabeth B. Colvin, daughter of Colonel John B. Colvin, C.B., Leintwardine House, Ludlow, and has issue, three sons and three daughters. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860, Master of Arts, 1863, and Doctor of Divinity in 1899. He was ordained Priest in 1862, and acted as Curate at Parish Church, Great Yarmouth, 1861; in charge of St. John's Church, Great Yarmouth, 1864; Rector of Thorpe Morieux, 1868; Vicar of Christ Church, Luton, 1875; Hon. Canon of Ely, 1881; Rural Dean of Luton, 1881; Vicar of St. James's, Bury St. Edmunds, 1883; Rural Dean of Thingoe, 1886. In 1888 he was elected Bishop of the United Diocese of Glasgow and Galloway. The Bishop (see Walford's County Families) is owner of Copford Hall near Colchester, Lord of the Manor of Copford, Felsham and Drinksbone, and Patron of the Living of Thorpe Morieux, Suffolk.

THE REV. WALTER ROSS TAYLOR, D.D.

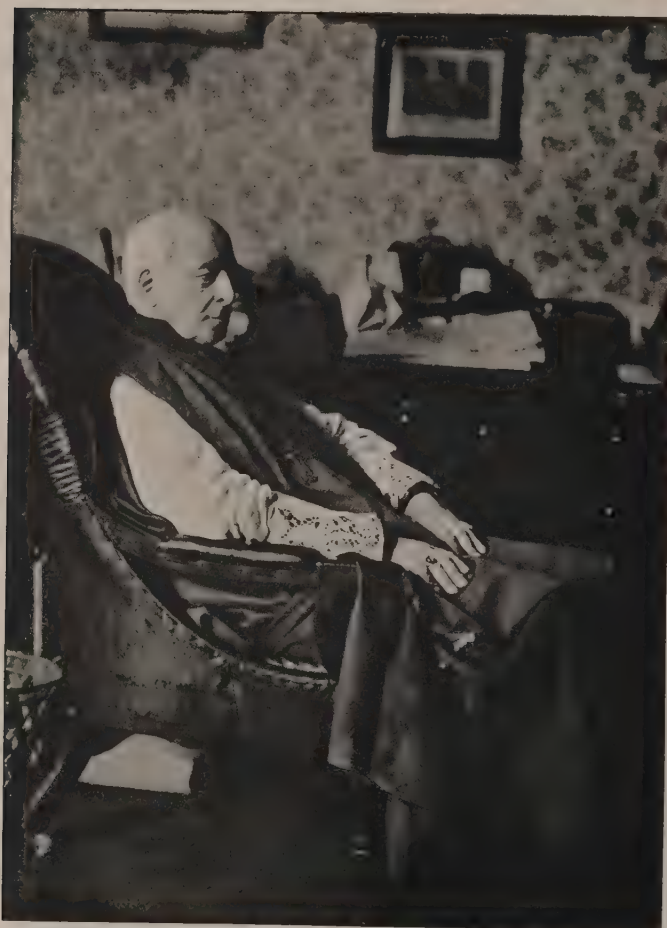
Walter Ross Taylor, D.D., 1 Marchmont Terrace, Glasgow, son of the Rev. W. Ross Taylor, D.D., Thurso, was born at Thurso in the year 1838. Educated at Thurso Free Church School, Edinburgh University, and New College, Edinburgh, he was ordained Minister of the Free Church, East Kilbride, in 1862, and translated to Kelvinside Free Church, Glasgow, in 1868; he married in 1876 Margaret Innes, elder daughter of Joshua Paterson, M.D., Glasgow, and has issue, three sons and two daughters. He is Minister of the United Free Church of Scotland at Kelvinside, and is a past-member of the first Govan



Parish School Board, and past-chairman of the National Bible Society of Scotland, the present chairman of the United Free Church Normal College, Glasgow, and Convener of the Sustentation Fund Committee of the United Free Church of Scotland. He is a Doctor of Divinity of Glasgow University, and in May, 1900, was elected Moderator of the Free Church General Assembly. In October, 1900, he was re-elected Moderator of the last Free Church Assembly, and presided at the adoption of the Act of Union between the Free Church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church, and constituted the First General Assembly of the United Free Church of Scotland. "Religious Thought and Scottish Church History in the Nineteenth Century," is from his pen; and he has also published occasional sermons. In recognition of his services a commission has been given to Mr. Joseph Henderson to paint two presentation pictures, one for the United Free Church Assembly Hall, Edinburgh, and the other for his family. He has travelled in Egypt, Asia Minor, on the Continent of Europe, in Canada, and the United States, and finds recreation in fishing and yachting. He is a member of the University Club, Edinburgh.

THE RIGHT REV. CHARLES PETER EYRE, LL.D.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW.



Charles Peter Eyre, LL.D., 7 Bowmont Gardens, Glasgow, son of John Lewis Eyre, late Director of the South-Western Railway, was born at York in the year 1817. Educated at Ushaw College, and Rome, he holds the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1843 he was appointed Assistant Priest at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Senior Priest of St. Mary's Cathedral, Newcastle, in 1847. In 1868 he became Vicar-General and Archbishop for the Western District, and Delegate-Apostolic for Scotland in 1868, and Archbishop of Glasgow since 1878. He is the author of a "History of St. Cuthbert," "Children of the Bible," and Papers on the Old Cathedral of Glasgow; and he has visited Rome and Jerusalem.

RIGHT HON. LORD ROSEBERY.
LORD RECTOR OF GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

THE VERY REV. ROBERT HERBERT STORY, LL.D., D.D.
PRINCIPAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.



Robert Herbert Story, LL.D., D.D., The University, Glasgow, son of the Rev. Robert Story, Minister of Rosneath, and of Helen Boyle Dunlop, was born at Rosneath Manse on the 28th January, 1835. Educated at home, in the first instance, and afterwards at the Universities of Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Heidelberg, he married in 1863 Janet Leith, daughter of Captain Philip Maughan, and has issue, two daughters, and one son, who died in infancy. He is a clergyman of the Church of Scotland, and holds the degrees of Doctor of Divinity of Edinburgh University, and Doctor of Laws of Michigan and St. Andrew's Universities. In 1894 he was elected Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and is Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow (of which the Right Honourable the Earl of Rosebery is Lord Rector), Chaplain to His Majesty King Edward, and Senior Clerk of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. He was for some time Editor of the *Scots Magazine*, and has published several Pamphlets and Books, such as "Robert Story, of Rosneath: A Memoir," "Christ the Consoler," "Creed and Conduct," "William Carstares: a Character and Career of the Revolutionary Epoch," "The Apostolic Ministry in the Scottish Church," etc., etc. He has travelled in Canada, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Holland, and Belgium; and he is a member of the University Club, Glasgow, University Club, Edinburgh, Royal and Ancient Club, St. Andrew's, and Royal Societies' Club, London.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH, K.T.

SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.



Alexander Hugh Bruce, Baron Balfour of Burleigh, Kennet, Alloa, and 47 Cadogan Square, London, son of R. Bruce, Kennet, Alloa, was born at Alloa on the 13th of January, in the year 1849. Educated at Loretto and Eton Schools and Oriel College, Oxford, he graduated Bachelor of Arts with honours in 1871, and took his Master of Arts degree the following year, and married in 1876 Katherine Gordon, sister of the Earl of Aberdeen, and has issue, two sons—the eldest of whom is the Master of Burleigh, a Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who served in South Africa, 1900-01—

and three daughters. He is Secretary for Scotland in the present Cabinet, which office he has held since 1895. In 1874-75 he was a member of the Factory Commission, from 1882 to 1889 was Chairman of the Educational Endowment Commission, and in the latter year was also Chairman of the Welsh Sunday Closing Commission. From 1892 to 1894 he acted as Chairman of the Metropolitan Water Supply Commission, and Chairman of the Rating Commission in 1896. He served as Lord-in-Waiting to the late Queen, 1888-89, and was made a Knight of the Thistle in 1900. He was Parliamentary Secretary



LADY BALFOUR.

to the Board of Trade from 1889 to 1892, and Lord Rector of Edinburgh University from 1896 to 1899. In 1900 he was elected Chancellor of St. Andrew's University. His title was attained in 1716 for the rising of that year, and was only restored to the present possessor in 1869. He is a member of the New Club, Edinburgh, the Western Club, Glasgow, the Carlton Club, the Athenæum Club, and Constitutional Club, London.

JOHN SHEARER, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN GLASGOW INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1901.



John Shearer, J.P., 13 Crown Terrace, Dowanhill, Glasgow, son of John Shearer, was born at Glasgow in the year 1843, and educated at Kingston Parish School, Carlton Place School, Mechanics' Institute and School of Art. He married Margaret, daughter of James Dykes, and has issue, five daughters and four sons. He is senior partner of the firm of shipbuilders, John Shearer & Son, of Kelvinhaugh, and of Elderslie. He takes an active interest in all Municipal affairs, and has been a member of the Town Council since 1883, when he was elected a representative of Kingston Ward. From 1884 to 1889 he was a City Magistrate, and is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow. He is President of the Tradeston Conservative Association, and was a member of the Clyde Trust from 1889 to 1899. He acted as Vice-Chairman of the International Exhibition, 1888, and again filled the same office of the International Exhibition, 1901, as well as Chairman of the Building Committee. He has travelled in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Egypt, Canada, and the United States of America; and he is a member of the Conservative Club and Art Club, Glasgow.

SIR THOMAS GLEN COATS, BART., J.P., D.L.



Sir Thomas Glen Coats, Bart., V.D., J.P., D.L., Ferguslie Park, Paisley, son of Thomas Coats, Ferguslie and Maxwelltown, and Margaret, daughter of Thomas Glen, Thornhill, Renfrewshire, was born at Ferguslie House, Paisley, in 1846, and educated at Queenwood College, Hants. He married Elise A. Walker, daughter of Alexander Walker, of Montreal, and has issue, T. C. G. Glen Coats, A. H. G. Glen Coats, and M. M. W. Glen Coats. He is a Director of the well-known company of thread makers, J. & P. Coats, Limited, and is a member of the Extra Parliamentary Panel for Scotland. In 1894 he assumed the additional surname of Glen, and in the same year he was created a Baronet. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Renfrewshire, and Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and has received the Volunteer Decoration. He is a member of the Western Club and Liberal Club, Glasgow, the Scottish Liberal Club, Edinburgh, the Reform Club, and the National Liberal Club, London.

ALLAN GRAHAM BARNES-GRAHAM, J.P., D.L.



Allan Graham Barnes-Graham, J.P., D.L., of Craigallan, Stirlingshire, Lymekilns, Lanarkshire, Fereneze, Renfrewshire, Kirkhill, Ayrshire, son of Patrick Graham, W.S., Edinburgh, was born at Edinburgh in the year 1835, where he was also educated. In 1868 he married Wilhelmina, daughter of William Carstairs, M.D., and has had issue, four daughters and four sons:—Patrick, who

died in 1894; Jane Meldrum, Allan, John, Marion, Wilhelmina, Katherine Isabel, and Gordon, who died in 1892. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant of the Counties of Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire, and at the present time is Chairman of the County Council and Convener of the County of Lanark, Chairman of the District Committee of the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire, as well as one of the



MRS. BARNS-GRAHAM.

Extra Parliamentary Panel to act as Commissioners under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act of 1899. Is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow; the University Club, Edinburgh; the Caledonian Club, London; the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrews; and the Prestwick Golf Club, Prestwick.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF MONTROSE,
Kt., A.D.C.



Douglas Beresford Malise Ronald Graham, fifth Duke of Montrose, Kt., A.D.C., Buchanan Castle, Glasgow, and 27 Pont Street, London, son of the fourth Duke of Montrose, was born in London in the year 1852, and received his education at Eton College, Windsor. He married Violet Hermione, second daughter of Sir Frederick Graham, Bart., of Netherby, Cumberland, and has issue—his eldest son and heir being James, Marquis of Graham. In 1872 he joined the Coldstream Guards, and two

years later was transferred to the Fifth Lancers, but in 1878 he retired from the army altogether. Since 1885 he has been Lord Lieutenant of Stirlingshire, and is also Hereditary Sheriff of Dumbartonshire, and Colonel Commanding the 3rd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. In 1890 he was made Lord Clerk Registrar of Scotland, and is an Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty King Edward VII. He is a patron of all out-door sports, and is a member of the Carlton Club, United Service Club, and Turf Club, London.



HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF MONTROSE.

THE MARQUIS OF GRAHAM, D.L.



James Graham, Marquis of Graham, D.L., Buchanan Castle, Drymen, Stirlingshire, son of His Grace the Duke of Montrose, Kt., A.D.C., was born at London on the 1st May, 1878, and educated at Warren Hill, Eastbourne, and Eton College, Windsor. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Stirlingshire. He held a commission as Lieutenant in the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Black Watch, 42d Royal Highlanders, and served in South Africa during 1900-91, as Lieutenant attached to the Army Service Corps, receiving the South African War Medal with three clasps. He takes a great interest in all questions relating to Imperial and Maritime affairs, and in the latter connection he passed the Board of Trade Examination in the Mercantile Marine, and holds a Master's Certificate. All things Highland find in him a strong supporter, especially when it concerns the wearing of the National dress, and the encouragement of piping and dancing. He has travelled extensively, having visited Australia, India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Italy, Spain, Greece, France, Norway, Algeria, Tunis, and Iceland. His favourite recreations are shooting, fishing, yachting, cricket, tennis, fives, and athletics. He is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, and the Carlton Club, London.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD KELVIN, G.C.V.O., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.,
F.R.S.E., D.L.



William Thomson, Baron Kelvin of Largs, G.C.V.O., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., D.L., Netherhall, Largs, son of James Thomson, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow, was born at Belfast in the year 1824, and educated at Glasgow University and St. Peter's College, Cambridge. He married first, Margaret, daughter of Walter Crum, of Thornliebank, who died in 1870, and secondly, Frances A., daughter of Charles R. Blandy, of Madeira, but has no issue. In 1845 he was Second Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman, Cambridge, and elected a Fellow of his College, St. Peter's, 1846-1852, and re-elected in 1872. He is a Grand Commander of the Victorian Order, Master of Arts, Doctor of Law, Doctor of Common Law, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of the Royal Society (Edinburgh), a Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Lanark, a Member of the Prussian Order Pour le Merite, a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour of France, a Commander of the Order of King Leopold of Belgium, a Foreign Associate of the French Academy, a Foreign Member of the Berlin Academy of Science, and was created a Baron in 1892. He is an Electrical Engineer of great note, and from 1846 to 1899 was Emeritus Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow. He acted as Electrician for the Atlantic Cable, 1857-1858 and 1865-1866, as well as for the French Atlantic Cable, 1869, the Brazilian and River Plate Cable, 1873, the West Indian Cables, 1875, the Mackay-Bennett Atlantic Cable, 1879. In 1871 he was President of the British Association, Edinburgh, and from 1890 to 1895 was President of the Royal Society, and has five times acted as President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. He is a member of the Athenæum, Reform, Whitehall, and Saville Clubs, London, and the Royal Yacht Squadron.

JOSEPH MACINTYRE TAYLOR, LL.D.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF PROCURATORS OF GLASGOW.



Joseph Macintyre Taylor, LL.D., Northbank, Kelvinside, and Tighnuilt, Lochgoilhead, son of James Taylor and Marion Macintyre, was born at Anderston, Glasgow, in the year 1828, and educated at the High School, Glasgow, and the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. He married Agnes Erskine, daughter of James Thomson, Shipbuilder, and has issue, three sons and four daughters (of the sons two are in the legal profession, and the third is a Chartered Accountant). He is a Writer by profession, and is senior partner of the firm of J. M. Taylor, Foulis & Co., of Glasgow, having commenced business in the year 1852. He is a Member of the General Council of the University of Glasgow, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him on 23rd April, 1901, and has held the office of Dean of Faculty of the Procurators of Glasgow from 1898 to 1901, when he was re-elected in the latter year. For periods varying from 25 to 46 years he has held the following public offices:—Clerk of the Burgh of Maryhill until absorbed in the City of Glasgow in 1892; Secretary and Treasurer of the Joint Hospital for the Treatment of Infectious Disease; Secretary of the Weavers' Society of Anderston, a rich benevolent association; and Clerk of the Tailors' Incorporation of Glasgow, the richest trade guild of the city. For over 40 years he has been an office-bearer in the Free (now the United Free) Church of Scotland; and is, besides, a Director of Two Insurance Companies. His favourite recreation is shooting, and by way of travels he has made occasional holiday tours in France, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, and Upper and Lower Egypt. He is a member of the Northern Club, Edinburgh.

LORD OVERTOUN.

CONVENER OF DUMBARTONSHIRE.



Lord Overtoun's name will always be associated with the religious and philanthropic work of the city. Very early in his business career, he shared with his respected father in promoting many charitable organizations; and when the late Mr. James White died, Lord Overtoun accepted most of the leading positions held by him. He was raised to the peerage by Queen Victoria, in 1893, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone. Lord Overtoun has been an elder of the Free Church in Dumbarton for more than twenty years, and not only in that congregation, but in the affairs of the Church generally, he has taken a leading part. His voice is often heard upon the floor of the General Assembly, and his advice upon all ecclesiastical matters is greatly valued. When the Union of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches took place, in 1900, Lord Overtoun took a leading part, and rejoiced greatly when it was consummated.

As chairman of the Livingstonia Mission in Central Africa, Lord Overtoun has manifested deep interest and unbounded zeal. This mission, while under the Foreign Mission Committee of the United Free Church, is largely worked by a sub-committee in Glasgow. During the twenty-five years of its existence, the regions round about Lake Nyassa have been transformed from the haunt of the slave trader and the scene of the cruelties of heathenism, to

a busy hive of industry and Christian instruction. When the semi-jubilee of the Mission was celebrated (1901), there were no fewer than 287 agents at work, with 4331 members and associates of the church, and 30,000 children receiving instruction in the schools and learning trades. A complete installation of electricity has been sent out to Lake Nyassa, to give driving power for the machinery and to light up the workshops, schools and dwelling houses of the missionaries and their dependents at the Livingstonia Institution, which is under the care of the Rev. Dr. Laws.

Lord Overtoun was greatly interested in the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey to our country in 1874. Along with the late Mr. Alexander Allan, and many others, he was instrumental in the formation of the United Evangelistic Association, as the outcome of that religious movement. For more than a quarter of a century it has been a great force for good in the city, and during the most of that time Lord Overtoun has been president of the Association, and has devoted a large portion of his time to the guiding of its affairs. There are several halls in the city where vigorous work is carried on. The Sabbath Morning Breakfast has been attended on an average by about 1200 poor persons every Sabbath during all these twenty-six years; dinners are given to as many children every Sabbath; over 7000 poor children are sent to the coast or country for a fortnight during the summer months; there are



LADY OVERTOUN.

Day Refuges, the Mizpah Band, and many other organizations, and all connected with the United Evangelistic Association. It was largely through the instrumentality of Lord Overtoun that the Christian Institute in Bothwell Street was built, in 1880. This building is the home of the Sabbath School Union, the Foundry Boys' Religious Society, and the United Young Men's Christian Association. For twenty-one years that building has been the centre of great activity in Christian work, and the subject of this sketch has guided its affairs from the commencement.

In 1897, two valuable additions were made to the Christian Institute. The property on the east side was given by Lord Overtoun to the United Evangelistic Association, and the Bible Training Institute was then erected, and was almost entirely built and equipped by Lord Overtoun and his sister, the late Mrs. Somerville. Here over seventy young men and women are boarded and trained for home and foreign missionary work. The course extends for two years, and has proved a great help to the Church at home and abroad.

The building on the west side of the Institute was erected as a Y.M.C.A. Club. Here are about 200 bedrooms, where young men, who have to live from home in our city, can find every comfort and many of the luxuries of life at a very reasonable rate. The Club has been floated as a limited company, and is now paying a fair dividend. Lord Overtoun has been chairman of the Club from its start. That magnificent pile of buildings in Bothwell Street, which is a testimony to the Christian work of Glasgow, could not have been erected but for the munificence of Lord Overtoun. Our infirmaries, nursing homes, incurable homes, seaside homes, medical missions—in fact, all good causes that need help from our liberal citizens, never appeal

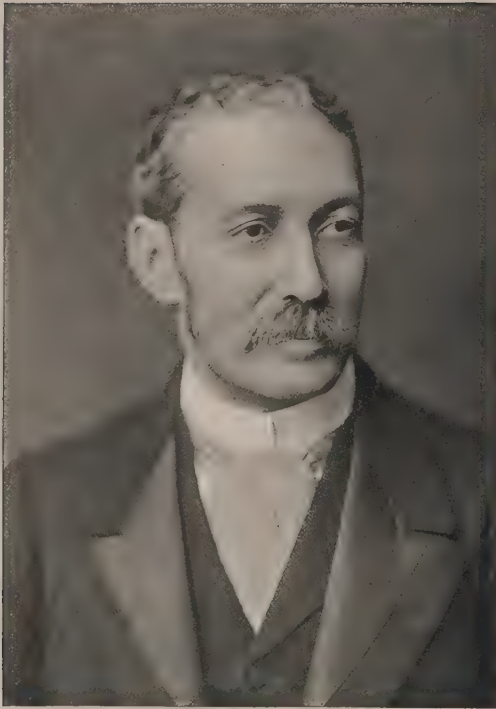
in vain to Lord Overtoun; he realises to its fullest extent that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

His great liberality and practical work is not confined to Glasgow. In Dumbarton he is "full of good works." At Milton—near to his residence—he has built a beautiful "coffee room," where many a cyclist has been refreshed, and where meetings of all kinds are carried on all the year round for the good of those living in the locality. The town of Dumbarton has cause to thank Lord Overtoun for his unbounded generosity. Lord Overtoun conducts one of the largest Bible Classes in Scotland. Every Sabbath night, between 400 and 500 young men and women gather in the U.F. High Church and "sit at his feet."

Lady Overtoun is in fullest sympathy with her husband in all the good work he undertakes. When health permits she accompanies him to his various services. Lady Overtoun is interested in many schemes for the uplifting of humanity. When the Boer war broke out, she was one of many ladies who undertook to care for the wives and children of our soldiers. The Young Women's Christian Association is her special work. She is on the "World's Committee" of that organization, a member of the Scottish National Council, and District Referee for Dumbartonshire. There is no more acceptable speaker at meetings of young women than Lady Overtoun. In 1897—the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee—Lady Overtoun was anxious to commemorate that great event by presenting to the Young Women's Christian Associations in Scotland, a Holiday Home at the coast. A large and commodious house in Kirn was purchased and handed over to the Association. It has been largely used, and has proved a great blessing to many young women since it was opened.



Y. W. C. A. HOLIDAY HOME, KIRN.



STEWART.—James W. Stewart, J.P., C.A., 150 Hope Street, Glasgow, was born at Rome in the year 1852. He is married, and has issue. He is a Justice of the Peace and Vice-Convener of the County of Dumbarton; Vice-Chairman of the County Council of Dumbartonshire, and Chairman of the Eastern District Committee of Dumbartonshire; a Governor of the West of Scotland Agricultural College, and Chairman of the Secondary Education Committee for the County of Dumbarton. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, and his recreations are curling, bowling, and golfing. He is President of the East Kilpatrick Curling Club, also of the 10th Province Royal Caledonian Curling Club. He is a member of the New, Conservative, and Art Clubs, Glasgow.



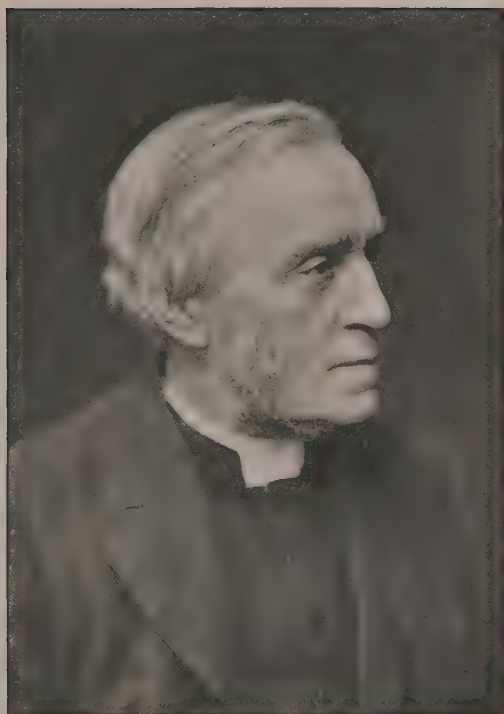
MRS. J. B. MONTGOMERIE FLEMING AND HER SON J. B. MONTGOMERIE FLEMING, OF KELVINSIDE.





CLERGY.

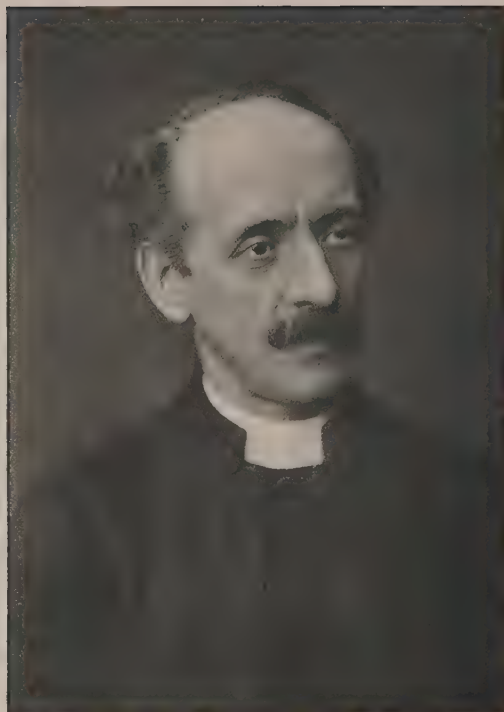




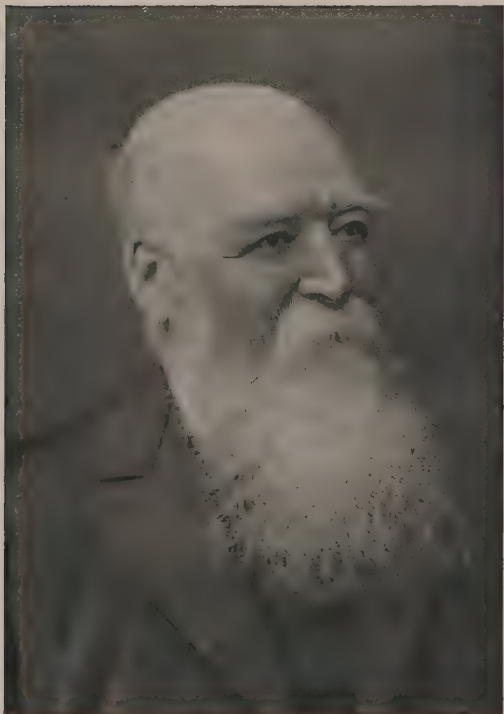
BLACK.—The Rev. JAMES BLACK, D.D., 13 Southpark Terrace, Glasgow, is a native of Berwickshire, and was educated in the Parish School of his native place, and afterwards at the University of Edinburgh, and was ordained in 1854, and now acts as Minister of Wellington Church, University Avenue, Glasgow. In 1892 he was Moderator of the United Presbyterian Church, and holds the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He is the author of an "Exposition of the Pilgrim's Progress," published in two volumes, and of a number of printed sermons which have been delivered by him on special occasions; and he has, besides, travelled on the Continents of Europe and America, in Palestine, in the desert of Sinai, and in Egypt.



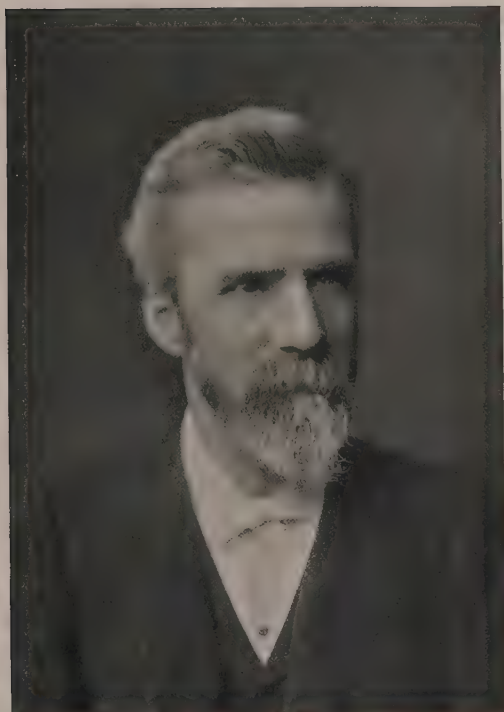
BROWN.—The Rev. RICHARD HOWEL BROWN, Southpark House, Hillhead, Glasgow, son of Richard Brown and Maria Brown, *née* Milner, was born in Monmouthshire in the year 1856, and was educated at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge, taking a First Class in the Historical Tripos, 1878-79. At school and college he was a prominent athlete, and travelled extensively before taking Holy Orders. From 1884 to 1889 he was Curate of St. Gile's-in-the-Fields, London; in 1889 and 1890 Vicar of Holy Trinity, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; and in December, 1890, came to Glasgow. He is Rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, with charge of St. Peter's Mission, Cowcaddens, St. Saviour's Mission, Port-Dundas, and St. Matthew's Mission, Possilpark. During the ten years of his Incumbency new places of worship have been erected for all these Missions, and two other Mission Churches have been built and made into independent charges, while St. Mary's has been completed and much adorned. He is also Chaplain to the Bishop of Glasgow.



DALY.—Rev. JOHN FAIRLEY DALY, M.A., B.D., F.R.S.G.S., 17 Park Circus Place, Glasgow; formerly Minister of Renwick Congregation United Free Church of Scotland, now resigned, son of James Daly, sen., Draper, Tron House, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1853. He was educated at Glasgow High School and University, and Glasgow Free Church College, and married on 23rd September, 1880, Margaret Dickson, daughter of James H. Dickson, D.L., Glasgow, but has no issue. He has been for nearly 20 years a member of the Assembly's Foreign Mission Committee, and Jewish Committee, being for three years Vice-Convener of the latter, and for five years Convener of the Synod's Foreign Mission Committee. He is now Hon. Secretary to the Livingstonia Mission of the United Free Church, whose office is at Church Chambers, 232 St. Vincent Street. He is widely travelled, having in 1888-89 gone through India and Ceylon, in 1889 visited Egypt and Syria, and in 1900 America and Canada, while he has many times been on the Continent of Europe. His favourite recreations are cycling, walking, and mountain-climbing in Scotland and Switzerland. He is a member of the Liberal Club, Edinburgh, and the Scottish Mountaineering Club.



DRUMMOND.—Rev. ROBERT SKIELL DRUMMOND, M.A., D.D., Minister of Belhaven Church, Glasgow, 50 Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow, son of the Rev. James Drummond, Minister in Cupar, Fife, and afterwards in Irvine, Ayrshire, was born at Leven, Fife, in the year 1828, and educated first by his father, and afterwards at Edinburgh High School, Glasgow University, and at the Theological Hall of the United Presbyterian Church, Edinburgh. He married in 1854 Jeanie French, second daughter of the Rev. John French, D.D., Edinburgh, and has issue surviving, the Rev. Robert James Drummond, M.A., B.D., D.D., Lothian Road Church, Edinburgh, Kerr Lecturer in United Presbyterian Church, 1897-1900, and Jane Elizabeth, married to Joseph H. Whithorn, London. He took his degree of Master of Arts in 1848, and Doctor of Divinity in 1869, both of Glasgow University. He was Moderator of the United Presbyterian Church in 1889-90, and first Moderator of the Glasgow United Free Church Presbytery, 1900, and was thrice chosen a delegate to meetings of the Pan-Presbyterian Council. He has been Minister successively of the Presbyterian Churches of Fisher Street, Carlisle, St. James's Place, Edinburgh, Erskine Church, Glasgow, St. John's Wood, London, and now of Belhaven Church, Glasgow. He was selected to deliver a course of Lectures on Pastoral Theology in the Presbyterian Church, London, 1878, and a similar course in the United Presbyterian College, Edinburgh, in 1890. He has travelled widely in Canada and in the United States, as well as frequently on the Continent of Europe.



FORREST.—Rev. A. F. FORREST, 5 Alfred Terrace, Glasgow, was born at Hamilton in the year 1850. He was educated at Gorbals Youths' School, Greendyke Street, the University of Glasgow, and at the Divinity Hall of the United Presbyterian Church, Edinburgh. He was inducted Minister of the Renfield Street United Free Church in 1885, and was previously in charges in Stirling and Bristol. He takes a special interest in young men, and has established a Monthly Sabbath Evening Service for them in his church. He was the first minister to do so in Glasgow, and his efforts have been crowned with great success—his church, as a rule, being crowded.



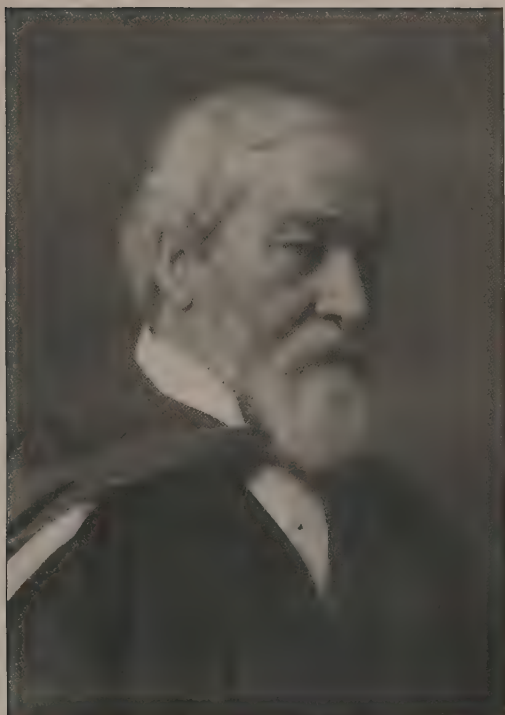
HUNTER.—JOHN HUNTER, D.D., 8 University Gardens, Glasgow, was born at Aberdeen on the 14th July, 1849, and educated at Aberdeen, Nottingham, and Springfield College (now Mansfield College), Oxford. He is married, and has issue, two sons. He is a Minister of the Independent or Congregational Church, and was ordained in the City of York at the age of 22, and has filled the offices of Minister of Salem Congregational Church, York, the Wycliffe Church, Hull, and since the 1st January, 1887, of Trinity Church, Glasgow. He is a Doctor of Divinity of Glasgow University, and is author of several books, of a Liturgy, which has had a large circulation among the ministers and members of the churches. He is the compiler of "Hymns of Faith and Life," and has, besides, contributed to periodical literature. He has travelled in Egypt, the Holy Land, Greece, and Italy, and his favourite recreation is mountaineering in Switzerland.



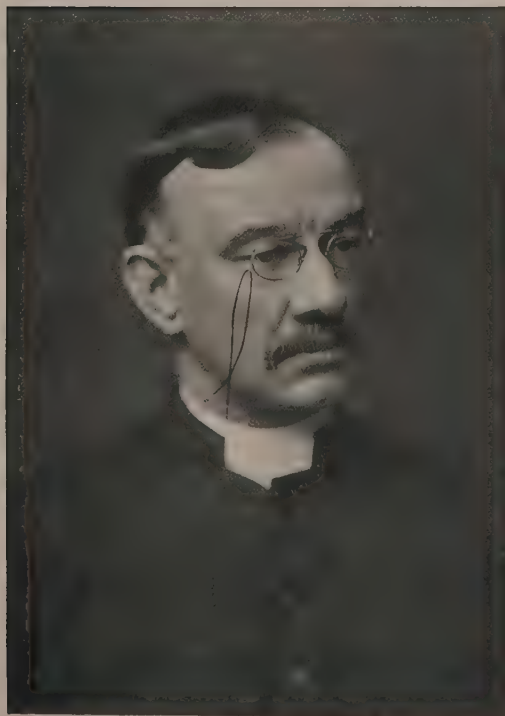
MARTIN.—The Rev. THOMAS MARTIN, M.A., B.D., 4 Newton Terrace, Glasgow, son of Hugh Martin, Farmer, was born at Morningside, Scone, Perthshire, in the year 1856. He was educated at St. Martin's Parish School and Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, is married, and has issue, four children. He is Minister of the Barony Church, Glasgow, and was formerly in charge of St. Stephen's, Perth; of Forgan, Fifeshire; of Cramond, Midlothian; and of St. Mary's, Edinburgh. He holds the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity. He has travelled in Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, and Norway, and his favourite recreations are golf and curling.



MILLAR.—Rev. DAVID MILLAR, M.A., D.D., 20 Wilson Street, Hillhead, Glasgow, son of David Millar, was born at St. Andrews in the year 1835. He was educated at the Madras College and the University of St. Andrews, and married in 1865 Gloriana Margaret, only daughter of George Grant, Advocate, by whom he has issue, three sons and four daughters. He is Minister of St. John's Parish Church, Glasgow, and formerly of Bridge of Allan, of Anstruther-Easter, and of Abernethy, Perthshire. He holds the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity. He is Governor of Hutchesons' Educational Trust, Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, Patron of Hutchesons' Hospital, and a Member of the Burgh Committee on Secondary Education. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, in Egypt and the Holy Land, and in America. His favourite recreation is golf; and he is a member of the Prestwick Golf Club.



PATON.—**DAVID HENDERSON PATON, LL.D.,** 1 Minard Terrace, Partickhill, Glasgow, was born at St. Andrews in the year 1827. He was educated at the Madras College of St. Andrews, and at the University of St. Andrews, and married Beatrice Ramage Grieve, daughter of the late John Grieve, manufacturer, by whom he has issue, three sons and two daughters. One son is a partner in the firm of Kirkpatrick, Barr, & Paton, chemical brokers, London; another is a partner of Montgomerie & Flemings, Writers, Glasgow; and another is Headmaster of the Central School, Banchory. He is Classical Master and Rector of the High School, and holds the degree of Doctor of Laws of the University of St. Andrews. His former charges were;—(1) Assistant Classical Master, Madras College, St. Andrews; (2) Rector of the Academy, Banff; (3) Rector of the High School of Stirling; (4) Second Classical Master, High School, Glasgow. His favourite recreations are fishing and golf.



PRIMROSE.—**Rev. JAMES PRIMROSE, M.A., F.S.A., Scot.,** 27 Onslow Drive, Glasgow, was born at Edinburgh, and educated there at Moray House School. After serving five years as a Pupil Teacher, he entered the Free Church Normal Training College, Edinburgh, and thereafter was appointed to act on the staff as one of the Teachers, then as Instructor of the Pupil Teachers, and latterly as Lecturer to the Preparatory Students. He also attended Edinburgh University, taking a very high position in several of his classes, especially in Greek and Natural Philosophy, while he gained a special prize for studies in Comparative Philology. In addition to the usual Arts curriculum, he attended several of the classes in Natural Science. Entering the Theological Hall of the United Presbyterian Church, he underwent the prescribed course there under Professors Harper, Cairns, Eadie, Ker, and then taking two classes at the University Theological Faculty, he went abroad and attended a summer session at Neuchâtel, Switzerland. He married, first in 1883, Miss Bartholomew, of Craigton House, Winchburgh, who died in 1896, leaving a son and a daughter; and second in 1899, Miss Morrison, of Hazelhurst, Aberdeen, by whom he has issue, one daughter. He is Minister of Cathedral Square Church, Glasgow, having been called to that charge in 1895 from Broxburn United Presbyterian Church, where he formed a new congregation, and remained for fourteen years. Previous to this he had been Assistant to the late Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson, Broughton Place Church, Edinburgh. He holds the degree of Master of Arts of Edinburgh University, and was also elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, Scotland. Besides contributing several articles to magazines and notices in biographies, he published in 1896 the History of his present congregation, entitled "The Mother Antiburgher Church of Glasgow," and in 1898 "Strathbrock," being the History and Antiquities of the Parish of Uphall. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, visiting Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Norway, and Russia, also sailed up the Mediterranean, visiting Gibraltar, Constantinople and Odessa.



PRIMROSE.—REV. ROBERT PRIMROSE, 9 North Park Terrace, Glasgow, son of the late William Primrose, Centre Street Flour Mills, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow on 1st September, 1858. He was educated at Glasgow Academy, Smith & Flint's Academy, St. George's Road, Glasgow University, and Theological Hall, Edinburgh, and married, first, Annie Brown Smith, daughter of the late James Smith, of Smith & Wellstood, Limited, by whom he had issue, three sons and one daughter; and second, Catherine Michie Wingate, daughter of Walter Ewing Wingate, Calico Printers, Glasgow, by whom he has issue, two sons and one daughter. He is Minister of Burnbank United Free Church, Glasgow, having previously held charges in Cumbernauld, Greenock, and Partick. He has taken much interest in the betterment of the poor, and in connection with this and the question of Legislative Temperance Reform, he delivered a series of lectures in his own church and in the St. Andrew's Halls. Under the auspices of the Glasgow Abstainers' Union he lectured on "The Slums of London and Glasgow," his information on the subject being derived from accurate personal observation of slum life in both cities. He also made a crusade against the sweating system, and his energy on behalf of the sweated workers has done much to lessen this evil in our city. His church is known as one of the most vigorous centres of Christian activity. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, and in Egypt, Canada, and the United States of America, and his favourite recreations are yachting, cycling, golf, and hockey. He is a member of the Clyde Corinthian Yacht Club.





REITH.—REV. GEORGE REITH, M.A., D.D., 37 Lynedoch Street, Glasgow, son of George Reith, Secretary and General Manager of the Clyde Navigation Trust, was born at Aberdeen in the year 1842. He was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and University, the New College, Edinburgh, and the University of Erlangen, Germany, and is married, and has issue, five sons and two daughters. He is the Minister of the United Free College Church, Glasgow, and holds the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity of Aberdeen. He is the author of "On St. John's Gospel," in T. & T. Clark's Bible Handbook Series. He has travelled on the Continent generally, including Norway, Italy, and Greece, also in Canada and the United States. His favourite recreation is mountaineering.



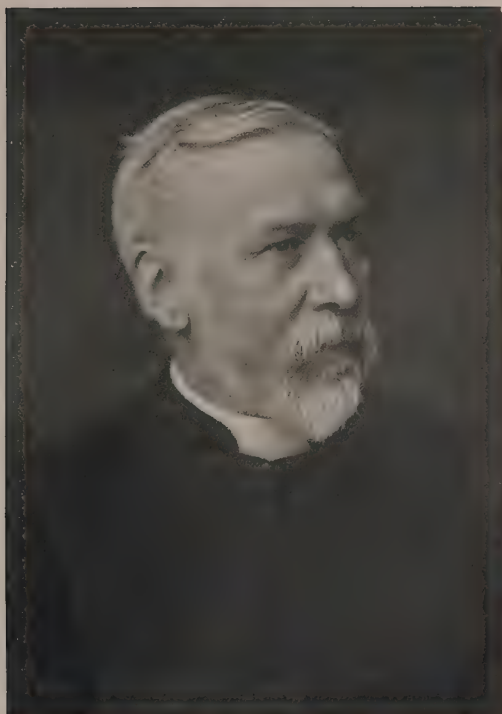
ROSS.—REV. DAVID MORISON ROSS, M.A., D.D., 12 Bowmont Gardens, Glasgow, son of Peter Ross, Leith, Alyth, was born at Leith, Alyth, in the year 1852. He was educated at Edinburgh High School, Edinburgh University, New College, Edinburgh, Tübingen University, and The Sorbonne, Paris, and married the eldest daughter of Dr. George Smith, C.I.E., Edinburgh. He is the Minister of Westbourne Church, and holds the degree of Master of Arts (first-class honours in Philosophy), Edinburgh, and Doctor of Divinity, Edinburgh. He has travelled in Norway, Australia, Egypt, Syria, Greece, Italy, and Western Europe, and his favourite recreations are fishing, golf, and cycling.



SMITH.—GEORGE ADAM SMITH, M.A., D.D., LL.D., 22 Sardinia Terrace, Glasgow, son of George Smith, C.I.E., LL.D., Foreign Mission Secretary of the United Free Church, was born at Calcutta in the year 1856. He was educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University, New College, Edinburgh, and at the Universities of Tübingen and Leipzig, and married Lilian, daughter of the late Sir George Buchanan, M.D., F.R.S., Chief Medical Officer of Local Government Board, by whom he has issue, three sons and two daughters. He is the Professor of the Old Testament Language, Literature, and Theology, Glasgow College of the United Free Church of Scotland, and holds the following degrees:—Master of Arts, Edinburgh, 1875; Doctor of Divinity, Edinburgh, 1893; Doctor of Laws, Aberdeen, 1895; and Doctor of Divinity, Yale, U.S.A., 1899. He was Hebrew Tutor in the Free Church College of Aberdeen, 1880-82, Minister of Queen's Cross Church, Aberdeen, 1882-92, Percy Turnbull Lecturer on Poetry, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 1896, Lyman Beecher Lecturer, Yale University, U.S.A., 1899, Jowett Lecturer on the History of Religions, London, 1800, Member of the Theological Board of the University of Wales, 1897-1903, and Chairman of the Executive and the Investigation Committees of the Scottish Council for Women's Trades. He has also published the following works:—"Isaiah," vol. I., 1888, 12th edition; vol. II., 1890, 7th edition; "The Twelve Prophets," vol. I., 7th edition, vol. II., 4th edition; "The Historical Geography of the Holy Land," 1894, 7th edition; "The Life of Henry Drummond," 1898, 6th edition; "Modern Criticism and the Preaching of the Old Testament," 1901; besides contributing several articles to the "Expositor," "Critical Review," "Speaker," and the "Spectator." His favourite recreation is mountaineering, and he has travelled in Egypt, Syria, Palestine, and East of the Jordan. He is a member of the Alpine Club and of the Scottish Mountaineering Club.



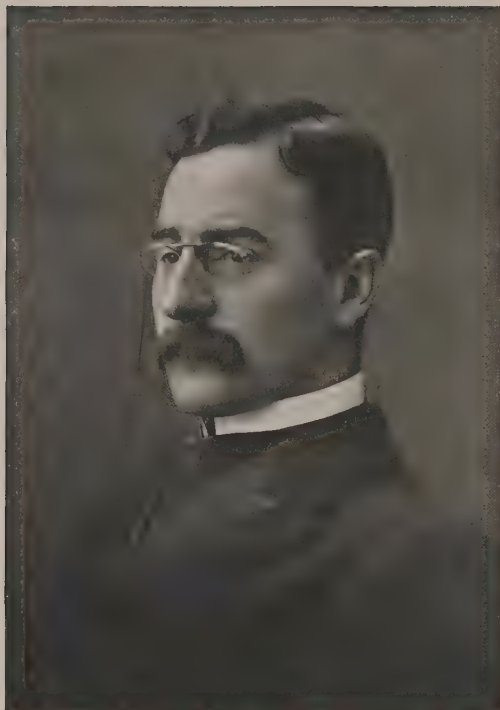
SPENSER. — H. J. SPENSER, M.A., LL.D., son of F. H. Spenser, Esq., late Science Lecturer at the University College, Nottingham, was born at Nottingham in the year 1867. He was educated at the Nottingham High School and the University College, Nottingham, and is unmarried. He is Rector of the Glasgow High School, and was formerly Classical Master at the Edinburgh Academy. He holds the honours of Bachelor of Arts, first-class Classical Tripos, 1888, and was a Foundation Scholar and Prizeman of St. John's College, Cambridge. His other honours are Master of Laws (Law Tripos, Part II.), 1889, and Doctor of Laws, gained January, 1895, conferred October, 1897. His favourite recreations are fishing, cycling, and literary work.



WATSON. — DAVID WATSON, 40 Granby Terrace, Glasgow, son of Robert Watson, who was a cousin of the late Sir John Watson, Bart., was born at Kirkintilloch in the year 1847. He was educated at the Public School, Kirkintilloch, and Glasgow University, and married Janet Paisley, daughter of William Kay, Leith. He is Minister of Woodside Parish Church, Glasgow, and was formerly Assistant Minister in Laurieston Parish and North Leith Parish, after which he was ordained to Middle Parish, Paisley, and afterwards inducted to Woodside. He has travelled in France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Bohemia, and Italy, and his favourite recreations are golf, cycling, and painting. He is a member of the Art Club and the University Club, Glasgow.



WATT.—REV. JOHN WATT, M.A., B.D., D.D., 7 Lansdowne Crescent, Glasgow, son of John Watt, Farmer, was born at Kintore, Aberdeenshire, in the year 1840. He was educated at the Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Berlin, and married Caroline Mary Ware, only daughter of S. Ware, Surgeon, Chard, Somerset, who died in 1899, leaving him a widower with four daughters. He is Minister of Anderston Parish Church, Glasgow, having been formerly (1) Assistant Professor of Humanity, Aberdeen, and Examiner for Degrees there; (2) Minister of Whitburn for eight years; (3) Convener of Synodical Examining Board; (4) Inspector of Higher Grade Schools under the Scotch Education Department. He holds the Degrees of Master of Arts (with honours), Aberdeen; Bachelor of Divinity, Edinburgh; and Doctor of Divinity, Aberdeen. He also held the Ferguson Scholarship in Classics and Philosophy (open to Scotland). He has contributed largely to periodical literature, mostly anonymously, and in his travels has visited all the countries of Europe, also Egypt and Palestine. His favourite recreations are golf and curling—in the latter he is a holder of medals—and he is a member of the University Club, Glasgow.



WITHEROW. — Rev. JAMES MILLING WITHEROW, M.A., 14 Westbourne Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow, son of the Rev. Professor Thomas Witherow, D.D., author of "Christian Baptism," "'Derry and Enniskillen," "The Apostolic Church," etc., and of Catherine Milling, was born at Londonderry in the year 1867. He was educated at the Academical Institution, Londonderry, the Magee College, Londonderry, the Queen's College, Belfast, and the New College, Edinburgh, and married in 1896, Nina, eldest daughter of Commander Robinson, R.N., and grand-daughter of Admiral Charles Gepp Robinson, Admiralty Surveyor of Clyde and West of Scotland (c. 1830), by whom he has issue, two sons and three daughters. He is Minister of Belhaven United Free Church, Glasgow, and was previously Minister of Wallace Green Church, Berwick-on-Tweed from 1892 to 1898. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, First of First Honours, 1889; and Master of Arts, First of First Honours, with special prize never previously given, 1891, in Royal University of Ireland. He has travelled in France, Switzerland, and Italy, and his favourite recreations are golf, swimming, boating, and reading.







UNIVERSITY, LAW, ART.

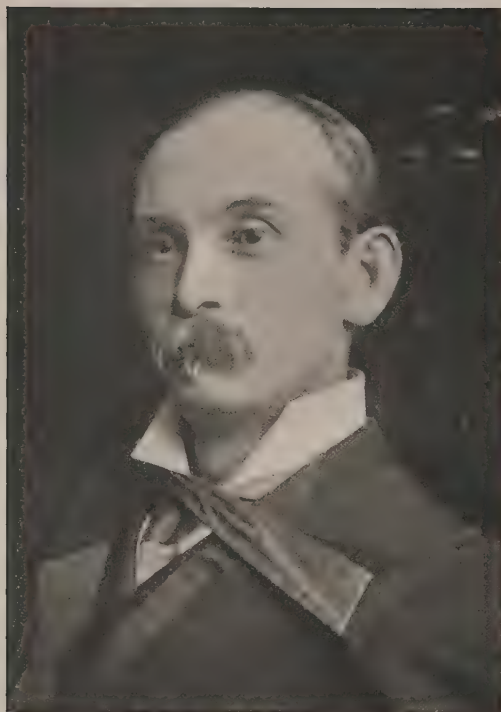




ANDERSON.—THOMAS M'CALL ANDERSON, M.D., 9 The College, Glasgow, son of the late Alexander Dunlop Anderson, M.D., F.R.C.S., was born in Scotland, and educated at Edinburgh, Glasgow, Paris, Würzburg, Berlin, and Vienna, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Glasgow with honours. He is a grand-nephew of the late John Anderson, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, and founder of the Andersonian University, and is married to Margaret Richardson Ronaldson, daughter of the late Alexander Ronaldson, and grand-daughter of the late Mr. Richardson of Ralston, Renfrewshire, and has issue, one son and five daughters. He is Regius Professor of Medicine (formerly Professor of Clinical Medicine) in the University of Glasgow, and Dean of the Medical Faculty, besides being Examiner in Medicine and Pathology for the British and Indian Medical Services. He is the author of numerous works on medicine, amongst which are included "Contributions to Clinical Medicine," 1898, and "A Treatise on Diseases of the Skin," 2nd edition, 1894; and has travelled in America and on the Continent of Europe. He finds recreation in golfing and cycling; and he is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, and the Conservative Club, London.



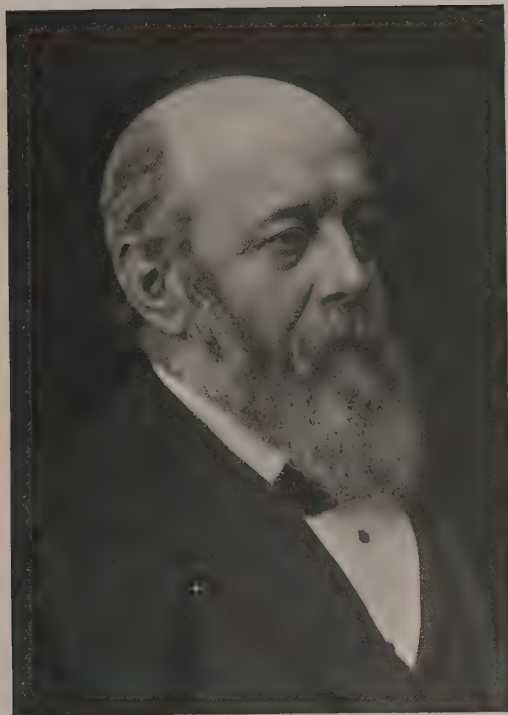
BILES.—JOHN HARVARD BILES, 10 University Gardens, Glasgow, son of John Biles and Margaret Biles (*née* Groombridge), was born at Portsmouth in the year 1854, and educated at the Royal Dockyard School, Portsmouth, and the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. He married Emma Jane, daughter of the late Richard Lloyd, and has issue, one son and two daughters. He is by profession a Consulting Naval Architect, and is Professor of Naval Architecture at Glasgow University. For several years after graduating at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in the Admiralty Construction Department, and from 1880 to 1890 was Naval Architect and Manager in Clydebank Shipyard, during which time he designed many war and passenger ships, including the American Line vessels "*Paris*" and "*New York*." He is a member of the Institute of Naval Architects, a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, and a member of the Society of Naval Architects (U.S.A.). He is an LL.D. of Yale University. He has travelled extensively, having visited France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, the United States of America, Canada, Japan, and China, and his favourite recreation is yachting. He is a member of the National Liberal Club, London, the University Club, Glasgow, and the Royal Northern Yacht Club, and the Royal London Yacht Club, etc.



GLAISTER. — JOHN GLAISTER, M.B., M.D., F.F.P.S., of 18 Woodside Place, Glasgow, son of Joseph Glaister, was born at Lanark in the year 1856. Educated at Lanark Grammar School, Royal Infirmary School of Medicine, Glasgow, and Glasgow University, he married Mary Scott Clark. He is Regius Professor of Forensic Medicine in the University of Glasgow, Examiner for Diplomas in Medicine and Surgery and for Diplomas in Public Health of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, also Medico-Legal Examiner in Crown Cases in Glasgow and Lanarkshire, and has the following honours:—Bachelor of Medicine (with commendation), Glasgow, Doctor of Medicine of Glasgow, Diplomate in Public Health, Cambridge, Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons (both of Edinburgh), Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and Fellow of the Chemical Society. He occupies the following public offices:—Vice-President of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow, President of the Sanitary Association of Scotland, Director of Royal and Western Infirmaries, Glasgow, Governor of the Glasgow School of Art, and of Haldane Academy of the Fine Arts, Member of Council of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Member of Council of the Royal Institute of Public Health, President of St. Rollox Conservative Association, and President of the Glasgow Conservative Association, and President of the Scottish Trout Anglers' Association of Glasgow and West of Scotland. He is the author of "The Life of William Smellie," and a "Manual of Hygiene for Students." He has travelled on the Continent of Europe; and his chief sports are angling, golf, and bowling, and his recreations archæology and old books. He is a member of the Art Club and the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



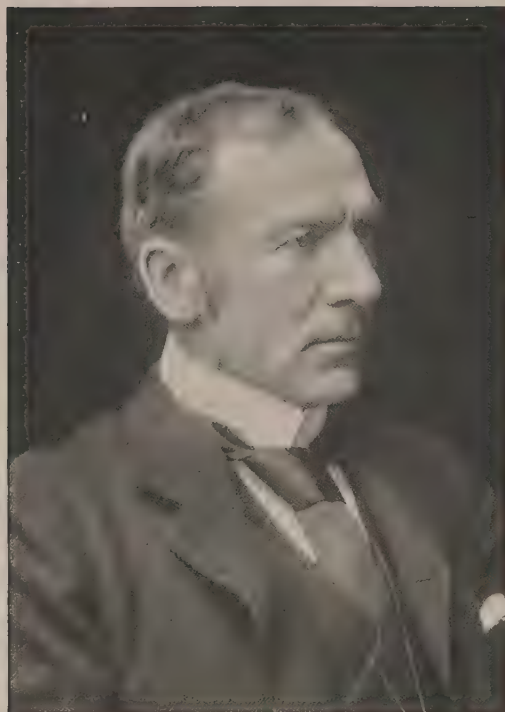
JACK. — WILLIAM JACK, M.A., LL.D., 10 University, Glasgow, son of Robert Jack, was born at Stewarton, Ayrshire, in the year 1834. Educated at Irvine Academy, Glasgow University, and Cambridge University, he married Agnes Jane Nichol, daughter of the late J. P. Nichol, LL.D., by whom he has issue, William R. Jack, M.D., and Adolphus A. Jack, M.A. He is Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow, and was formerly H.M. Inspector of Schcols in Scotland, and Professor of Natural Philosophy, Owens College, Manchester. He is an M.A. of Glasgow, having won Highest Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; an M.A. of Cambridge, being Fourth Wrangler, and First Smith's Prizeman in 1859; and was formerly Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. He is also an Honorary Doctor of Laws of Glasgow University. He was Editor of the "Glasgow Herald" from 1870 to 1876, and a Partner of Macmillan & Co., Publishers, from 1876-79. He is a member of the Athenæum Club, London.



M'KENDRICK.—JOHN GRAY M'KENDRICK, LL.D., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., University, Glasgow, and Maxieburn, Stonehaven, son of James M'Kendrick, Merchant, Aberdeen, was born at Aberdeen in the year 1841. He was educated at Braco, Perthshire, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, and married Mary Souttar, eldest daughter of William Souttar, Aberdeen, who has died, leaving him with two sons and two daughters. One of his sons is practising in Glasgow, and the other is in the Indian Medical Service. He is Professor of Physiology in the University of Glasgow, and holds the following honours:—Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Laws of the University of Aberdeen, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. He was formerly Assistant to Professor Hughes-Bennett in the University of Edinburgh, then Lecturer in Physiology in the Extra-mural School, and in the Dick Veterinary College, Edinburgh, Past-President of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow, Vice-President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Fullerian Professor of Physiology at the Royal Institute of Great Britain, and has twice delivered the Thomson Lectures at the Free Church College of Aberdeen. He is also at present one of the Lecturers in connection with the Gilchrist Trust. His favourite recreations are Natural History and gardening. He has made numerous contributions to Physiological Literature; he is author of three Text Books of Physiology, and a Life of Helmholtz.



MUIR.—ROBERT MUIR, M.A., M.B., C.M., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., F.F.P.S.G., of the University, Glasgow, son of the Rev. Robert Muir, M.A., Allars United Presbyterian Church, Hawick, was born at Balfron in the year 1864. He was educated at the Academy, Hawick, and Edinburgh University, and is unmarried. He is Professor of Pathology in the University of Glasgow, Pathologist to the Western Infirmary and Sick Children's Hospital, formerly Professor of Pathology, University of St. Andrews, Examiner in Pathology, University of Oxford, Lecturer on Bacteriology and Senior Assistant to the Professor of Pathology, University of Edinburgh, Pathologist to Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, etc. He holds the degrees of Master of Arts, Bachelor of Medicine, and Master in Surgery (first-class honours), Doctor of Medicine (gold medal thesis). He is joint author of "Manual of Bacteriology," and the author of various papers on medical science, and articles in standard medical works. His favourite recreations are golf, cycling, and curling; and he is a member of the University Club, Glasgow, the Scottish Arts, Edinburgh, and the Royal Societies, London.



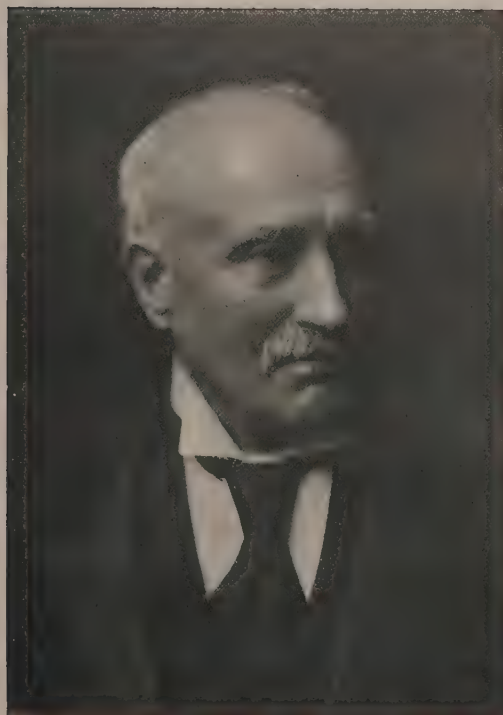
URE.—ALEXANDER URE, LL.B., K.C., M.P., 26 Heriot Row, Edinburgh, and Hyde Park Court, London, son of the late John Ure, Merchant, Glasgow, and ex-Lord Provost of the City, was born at Glasgow in the year 1853. He was educated at West Regent Street Academy, Glasgow, Larchfield Academy, Helensburgh, and the University of Glasgow, and married in 1879 Margaret, daughter of the late Thomas Steven, of Ardlui, Helensburgh, by whom he has one daughter. By profession he is an Advocate at the Scotch Bar. He was a Lecturer on Constitutional Law and History in Glasgow University, and is Lord Rector's Assessor in Glasgow University Court. He contested the Parliamentary Division of West Perthshire in the Liberal interest unsuccessfully at the General Election of 1892, and Linlithgowshire in 1893 at a bye-election. He was returned for Linlithgowshire in 1895 at the General Election by a majority of 607, and was again returned at the General Election of 1900 by a majority of 793. His favourite recreations are yachting, cycling, and pedestrianism. He has sailed all about the West Coast of Scotland, has walked all over Scotland, and from Edinburgh to London, and from London to Land's End, and up through the Midland Counties from Stratford-on-Avon to Carlisle, and has cycled from London to Edinburgh, and much in the neighbourhood of London. He is a member of the Western Club and Liberal Club, Glasgow; Scottish Liberal Club, Edinburgh; Bath, Ranelagh, and National Liberal Clubs, London; Royal Northern Yacht Club, and the Royal Clyde Yacht Club.



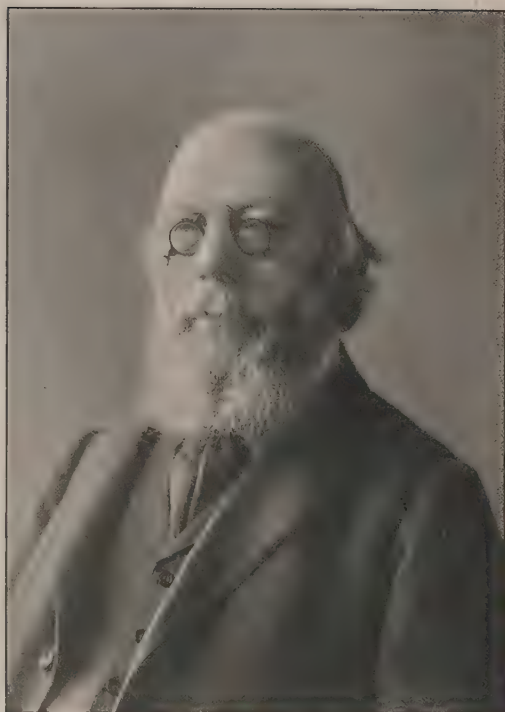
CLAPPERTON.—ALAN ERNEST CLAPPERTON, B.L., 4 Woodside Terrace, Glasgow, son of Alexander Clapperton, Merchant, Glasgow, was born at Cathcart House, Glasgow, in the year 1861. Educated at Uppingham School and Glasgow University, he is by profession a Writer, and is unmarried. He took the degree of Bachelor of Law, and also honours in Scots Law, Civil Law, and Conveyancing Classes. He is Secretary of the Glasgow University Court, Director of the Royal Sick Children's Hospital, and Manager Western Infirmary. His travels have carried him to Egypt, Turkey and Russia, as well as all over European countries; and he is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow.



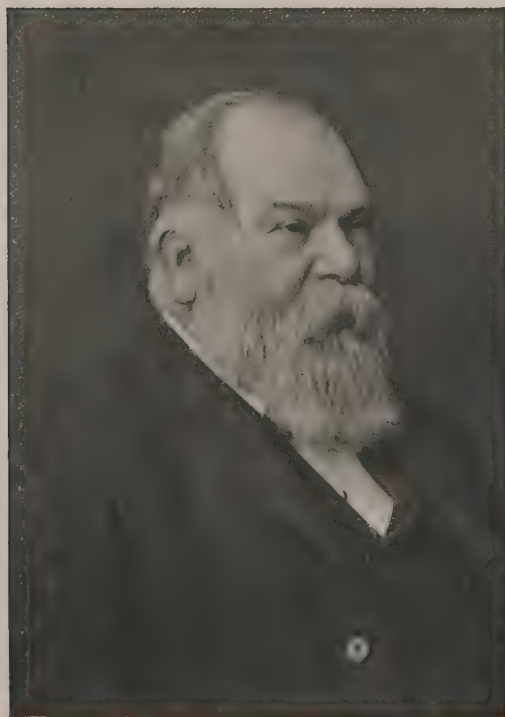
BLACK.—**WILLIAM GEORGE BLACK, F.S.A.,** Scot., Ramoyle, Dowanhill Gardens, Glasgow, and 88 West Regent Street, Glasgow, son of George Black, Solicitor, Glasgow, by his marriage with Catherine Boden, daughter of William Steel of Annathill, Lanarkshire, was born at Glasgow in December, 1857, and educated at Glasgow Academy, Albany Academy, Göttingen and Glasgow University, and was married in 1899 to Anna Robertson, daughter of Robert Blackie, publisher, by his marriage with Ann, daughter of James Robertson of Mulberry Bank. He is a Solicitor by profession, having been admitted a Law Agent in 1882, after having served his apprenticeship in the office of Messrs. Macgeorge, Cowan, & Galloway, and became in 1884 a member of the firm of Black, Honeyman, & Monteath, of which his father was the founder. He holds the following public offices:—Honorary Secretary of the Glasgow Archæological Society, Secretary of the Glasgow Eye Infirmary, Secretary of the Liberal Unionist Association of the Central Division, Clerk to the Heritors of Govan and of Springburn, Vice-President of the Church Law Society, and Secretary of the Glasgow Elders' Association. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, and especially in the North Frisian Islands, and is the author of "Heligoland and the Islands of the North Sea," which has been translated into German; and also of "The Parochial Ecclesiastical Law of Scotland," which has passed through three editions; "Folk Medicine: a Chapter in the History of Culture," published by the Folk Lore Society, and subsequently translated into Spanish; "What are Teinds? an Account of the History of Tithes in Scotland," etc., etc. On the invitation of the Faculty of Divinity he delivered in 1896 a series of lectures on the Parochial Ecclesiastical Law of Scotland, to the Divinity students of Glasgow University. He is a member of the New Club and the Art Club, Glasgow; the Authors' Club, London; and the Scottish Liberal Club, Edinburgh.



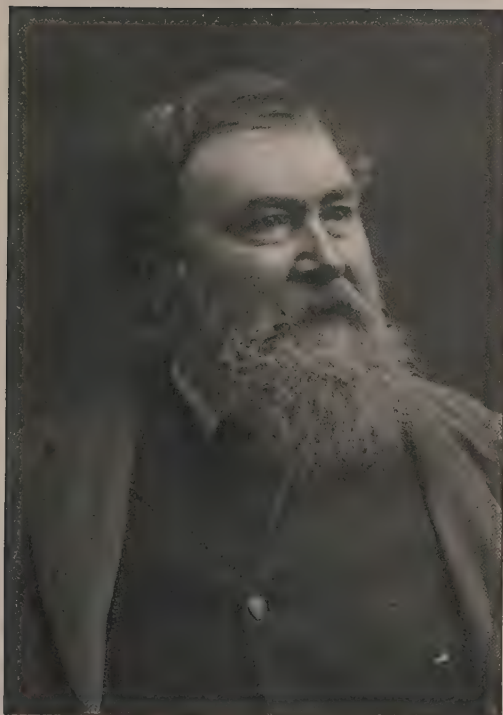
FLEMING.—**JOHN FLEMING,** 11 Crown Terrace, Glasgow, son of John Fleming of Rutherglen, was born there in the year 1833. Educated at Glasgow University, he married, on the 1st February, 1870, Isabella Wark Pinkerton, eldest daughter of John Pinkerton of Hogganfield, and has issue, five sons. By profession he is a Writer, being a member of the firm of Montgomerie & Flemings, Writers, Glasgow. From November, 1879, till November, 1882, he was Provost of Rutherglen; from 1889 till 1890 a Governor of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College; from 1888 up to the present time a Governor of the Victoria Infirmary, of which he was recently appointed Honorary Secretary; from 1892 till 1899 a Governor of Baillies' Institution. His travels have carried him over the greater part of Europe, and in his spare time his favourite recreation is fishing, walking, and golfing. He is a member of the New Club, Glasgow, the Conservative Club, Glasgow; and the Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh.



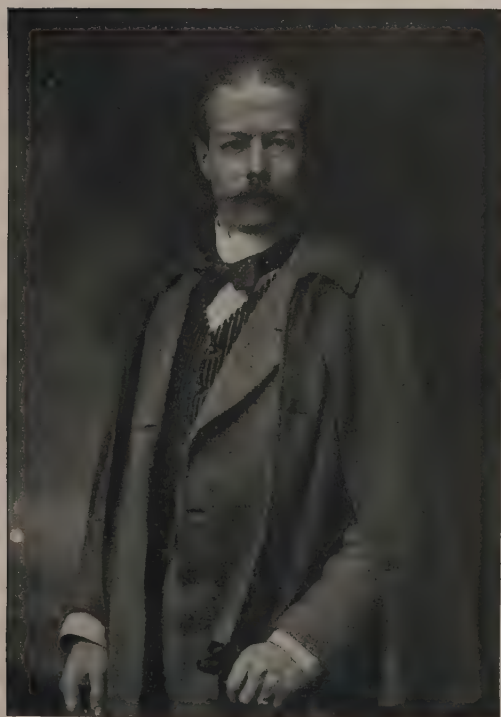
MURRAY.—DAVID MURRAY, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A., F.S.A., Scot., Moore Park, Cardross, and 13 Fitzroy Place, Glasgow, son of David Murray, Writer, was born at Glasgow in the year 1842. He was educated at Merchiston Castle School and the University of Glasgow, and married in June, 1872, Frances Porter Stoddard, eldest daughter of the late Arthur Francis Stoddard, of Broadfield, Port-Glasgow, by whom he has issue, one son and three daughters. He holds the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws of Glasgow University, and is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, of which latter body he is at present a Vice-President. He was also President of the Archæological Society of Glasgow, 1895-98. By profession he is a Writer, and was Dean of the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow, 1895-98, and has also served as a Director of the Merchants' House and of the Chamber of Commerce, and was Rector's Assessor in the University Court, 1896-99. He has written a number of volumes on Law and Archæological subjects, besides being a frequent contributor to the periodical press on these and kindred subjects. He has travelled extensively in the United Kingdom, on the Continent of Europe, and in America. His favourite recreations are travelling, yachting, book-collecting, and archæology. He is a member of the Western Club, the University Club, and the Imperial Club, Glasgow; the University Club, Edinburgh; the Reform, the Devonshire, and the Royal Societies' Clubs, London; and the Royal Northern Yacht Club, Rothesay.



SMILLIE.—THOMAS J. SMILLIE, The Ferns, Bearsden, son of William Smillie, for many years with the Forth and Clyde Canal Company, Port-Dundas, was born at Port-Dundas, Glasgow, in the year 1837. He was educated at various public schools in Glasgow, and at the University of Glasgow, and married Jane Freebairn of Lawmuir, Bothwell, by whom he has issue, one son and one daughter. By profession he is a Writer, and a member of the Faculty of Procurators of Glasgow since 1865. He is ex-President of the Juridical Society of Glasgow, Past Provincial Grand Master of the Glasgow District of the Independent Order of Oddfellows (Manchester Unity), Past Master, St. John's, 3 Bis., and a member of the Incorporation of Bonnetmakers and Dyers. He has been a life member of the Glasgow Athenæum for upwards of 20 years. He is an ardent politician, having been engaged in nearly every election for many years back in the Conservative interest in Glasgow, Lanarkshire, and Dumbartonshire. He has travelled in England, Ireland, Germany, and America. He visited the Chicago Exhibition in 1893, and at the same time North Dakota, Winnipeg, New York, Niagara, Albany, and Troy. His favourite sports and recreations are bowling, curling, yachting, fishing, and golf; and he is a member of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow, since its foundation, also the Bearsden Bowling, Curling, and Golf Clubs.



CHRISTIE.—JAMES ELDER CHRISTIE, 81 St. Vincent Street, son of Captain William Christie, was born at Guardbridge, Fife, in the year 1847. He was educated at Guardbridge and at Paisley School of Art, and afterwards at Royal Academy, London, and the Salon, Paris. By profession he is an Artist, and married in 1881 Caroline Walters, daughter of James Walters, London, by whom he has issue, one daughter. He holds a gold medal from Kensington Royal Academy, and is President of the Glasgow Art Club. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, as well as in America and Egypt; and he is a member of the Chelsea Art Club, Hogarth Art Club, Glasgow Art Club, and Paisley Art Club.



WATSON.—THOMAS ROBERT HALL WATSON, son of the late Thomas Watson, of Inchalloch, Row, Dumbartonshire, partner of the firm of Messrs. Kidston, Watson, Turnbull & Company, Glasgow, has resided at 6 Park Circus Place for the last six years. He was born in Edinburgh, 1863, and educated at Avenue Park, Greenock, and King's College, London. His profession is that of an Artist, for which he studied in London and Paris. His pictures, generally landscapes, have been represented in most of the principal galleries at home and abroad, and his sketching rambles have covered a considerable part of Europe. His favourite recreations are sailing, rowing, shooting, fencing, and sport generally. He has a studio in Glasgow, and is a member of the Art Club.



VOLUNTEERS.





BEATSON. — GEORGE THOMAS BEATSON, B.A., M.D., 7 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow, son of the late Surgeon-General George Stewart Beatson, C.B., Honorary Physician to the Queen, was born at Trincomalee, Ceylon, in the middle of last century. He was educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, Clare College, Cambridge, and at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated as Doctor of Medicine. He also graduated as Bachelor of Arts at Cambridge University, and is an Honorary Associate of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Besides this, he holds many important offices, such as—Surgeon, Glasgow Western Infirmary; Surgeon, Glasgow Cancer Hospital; Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteer) Commanding Glasgow Companies; Chairman of the Council of the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association; Chairman of the Red Cross Branch of the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association; and was formerly Examiner in Surgery to the University of Edinburgh. He finds recreation in shooting, fishing, and golfing, and is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, the Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh, the Caledonian Club, and the Junior Constitutional Club, London.



CAMPBELL. — DUNCAN CAMPBELL, V.D., Colonel, 315 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of the late Colin Campbell, was born at Glasgow in the year 1860, and educated at Western Academy and the Park School, Glasgow, College Galliard, Lausanne, Switzerland, and Glasgow University. He is unmarried, and the sole partner of James Laing & Company, Drysalers. He is an enthusiastic Volunteer, having the following commissions:—2nd Lieutenant, 1880; Lieutenant, 1881; Captain, 1884; Hon. Major, 1895; Major, 1896; Lieut.-Colonel, 1899; Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, 1900; Hon. Colonel, 1900; Reserve of Officers' Lieutenant, 1885; Captain, 1891. As a Volunteer Officer he has passed in the following subjects, which entitle him to the letter Q. after his name:—Tactics, Military Engineering, Military Law, Military Topography, Organization and Equipment, and he has the Volunteer Officers' Decoration. His present public offices are:—Colonel Commandant, 1st Lanarkshire Royal Engineers (Volunteers), President of the Glasgow Argyllshire Society, a Manager of the Glasgow Highland Society, a Director of the Glasgow Celtic Society, a Director of the Glasgow Highland Club, Hon. Director of the Clan Campbell Society, Treasurer, West Coast Mission, a Manager, Strone Established Church, a Steward of the Clyde Corinthian Yacht Club, a Steward of the Holy Loch Sailing Club, a Member of Committee West of Scotland Football Club, Member of Committee West of Scotland Tactical Society, Member of Council Scottish Institute of Commanding Officers of Volunteers, and he was formerly a Steward Royal Clyde Yacht Club. He is also an enthusiastic sportsman, going in for cycling and yachting in summer, and supporting Rugby football in winter; and he is a member of the Conservative Club and the Junior Conservative Club, Glasgow, as well as the Royal Clyde Yacht Club.



CLARK.—WILLIAM CLARK, J.P., Colonel Commandant, 3rd Volunteer Battalion H.L.I., 16 Montgomerie Crescent, Kelvinside, Glasgow, son of Matthew Clark, was born at Glasgow in the year 1843. Educated at the High School and Glasgow University, he married in 1870 Janet Mories, daughter of William Mories, Shipowner, and has issue, five sons and six daughters. He has now retired from business, which was that of a sewing cotton manufacturer. During the years 1873-79 he represented the Town Council as member for the Third Ward, and in 1875-76, and again in 1877-79, he was a Magistrate of the city. He is a Justice of the Peace for the City of Glasgow, one of the Income-Tax Commissioners for the City of Glasgow, President of the Camlachie Liberal Unionist Association, Vice-President of the Hillhead (Kelvinside) Liberal Unionist Association, a Member of the Business Committee of the West of Scotland Liberal Unionist Association, a Member of the Business Committee of the Imperial Union Club; and he was formerly a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Juvenile Delinquency Board, and Chairman of the Glasgow Liberal Association, 1880-85. He joined the University Rifle Corps in 1859, and succeeded Lord Kelvin as Captain in 1867. He became associated with his present regiment in 1871, and Lieut.-Colonel in 1877, and it is worthy of note that he was Grand Marshal along with General Sir D. Matheson, K.C.B., on the occasion of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's visit to the International Exhibition, Glasgow, in 1888. He has travelled extensively in America, France, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, and Italy, and in his leisure time devotes himself to such sports as fishing, golf, curling, and bowling. In connection with the last named he is President of the Willowbank Bowling Green. He is a member and late chairman of the New Club, and the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow.



FINDLAY.—**GEORGE FINDLAY**, 9 Queen's Terrace, Glasgow, son of John Findlay, J.P., was born at Hillhead, Glasgow, in the year 1860. Educated at Albany Academy and the Park School, Glasgow, and at Glasgow University, he married Jessie Greenlees, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Greenlees, J.P., of Moy, Campbeltown, by whom he has issue, one son and daughter. He follows the business of a Building Contractor, and is an enthusiastic Volunteer and Freemason, his career in both of which has been one of marked success. He joined the G Company of 1st Lanark Rifle Volunteers in January, 1877, of which Company his father was an original member from 1859 to 1869. He served in the ranks as Private, Corporal, and Sergeant, till March, 1882, when he was appointed Lieutenant in L Company, Captain in May, 1888, Honorary Major in March, 1896, and passed in Tactics with special mention in 1884. He was present at the Royal Review in Edinburgh in 1881, and commanded a detachment of his regiment at the Diamond Jubilee in London in 1897, as well as at the late Queen's funeral in London in 1901. He acted as Adjutant of regiment during the training of 1896, and again during camp at Aldershot in 1897. He has obtained the Volunteer Long Service Medal, the Diamond Jubilee Medal, and the Volunteer Officers' Decoration. In Masonic honours he was Right Worshipful Master of the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, 3 Bds., in 1897-98, after having been Junior and Senior Warden, and is at present Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He has travelled in Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, and Germany. His chief recreation is golf; and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



GRANT.—**ALEXANDER BROWN GRANT**, V.D., 16 South Frederick Street, Glasgow, son of Capt. Peter Grant, was born at Irvine in the year 1840. He was educated at Irvine Academy, is married, and has issue, three sons and two daughters. Two of his sons are—Captains P. Grant and John M. Grant, of the 1st Lanarkshire Volunteer Artillery. His business is that of a Manufacturer, and he is an enthusiastic Volunteer. He is Colonel Commandant Lanarkshire Volunteer Artillery. He joined the Volunteer service in 1859, and served as one of Her Majesty's Bodyguard at the opening of the Loch Katrine Water Works, and was present at both Reviews in Edinburgh. In 1889 two batteries of field guns were joined to the Lanarkshire Volunteer Artillery, of which he took command, and Glasgow being distant from proper works of defence, and therefore out of range of correct instructions, he strongly advocated the conversion of Garrison Company (as it was then called) into Field Batteries. After many refusals, he had the satisfaction in 1899 of his application being sanctioned by the War Office, and at the same time he secured permission for an increase of establishment from 1,300 to 1,609, being the largest Volunteer Artillery Corps in the United Kingdom. The Corps now consists of 10 batteries armed with 40 light guns. He has travelled in the West Indies and South Africa; and his chief recreations are fishing and shooting.



MACKENZIE.—**ROBERT CAMPBELL, MACKENZIE**, of Law and Edinbarnet, J.P., V.D., Auchnacraig, by Duntocher, and 2 West Regent Street, Glasgow, eldest son of the late Walter Mackenzie, J.P., of Law and Edinbarnet, in the County of Dumbarton, was born at Glasgow in the year 1856. He was educated at Glasgow Academy, Uppingham School, and Glasgow University, and married, first, in 1884, Catherine Ellis, daughter of the late David Richardson, of Hartfield, and second, in 1896, Henrietta Mary, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Macquister, D.D., by whom he has issue, one daughter. By profession he is a Chartered Accountant and Stockbroker, of the firm of Aitken, Mackenzie, & Clapperton, and holds important appointments in the Accountant profession. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Dumbartonshire, besides which he holds the following public offices:—Chairman of the Scottish Board of Directors of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company, Member of the Standing Joint Committee of the County of Dumbarton, Director of the Glasgow Academy, Director and ex-Chairman of the Glasgow Agricultural Society, and Vice-Convenor of the Finance Committee of the Glasgow International Exhibition of 1901. He has always taken a keen interest in out-door sports and country pursuits. During, and for some time after college days, he took a prominent part in athletics, his chief success being in the quarter-mile race, for which he held the Scottish Amateur record for some years. In Rugby football as a three-quarter back he played in the almost unbeaten team of the Glasgow Academical Club, of which he was for several years captain, and took part in four International contests, playing for Scotland *v.* England and Ireland, 1877 and 1881. He received his first commission as a Volunteer Officer in April, 1875, being gazetted Lieutenant in the Glasgow Highland Regiment (now 5th V.B.H.L.I.). Promoted Captain in April, 1879, he was present at the Royal Review by Her late Majesty at Holyrood in August, 1881. Raised two new Companies for the Regiment at Hillhead, his company there being returned as the best drilled as well as the best shooting Company in the Battalion four years in succession. Was offered and accepted the position of Lieutenant-Colonel second in command of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Highland Light Infantry in November, 1888, and succeeded to the command of that corps in February, 1892, a post which he still holds. In 1895 he received the honorary rank of Colonel and the Volunteer Decoration. In 1894 he was deputed by the Commanding Officers in the West of Scotland to represent them in giving evidence before a Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Volunteer Acts, and later acted as representing Scotland on a Committee of five Volunteer Commanding Officers of the United Kingdom which was received at the War Office to confer as to the needs of the Volunteers, with important results. He is an office-bearer of the West of Scotland Tactical Society and the Scottish Rifle Association. He is a member of the Western Club and Conservative Club, Glasgow, and the Bath Club, London.



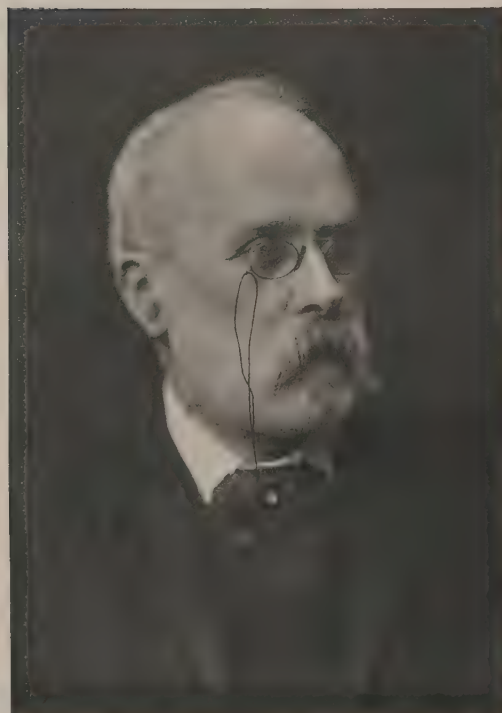
HALL.—PETER WISHART HALL, Dunglas, Newlands, Glasgow, son of Peter Hall, Manufacturer, Glasgow, and of Brisbane, Largs, was born at Glasgow in the year 1842. He was educated at Glasgow High School, and is married, and has issue, five sons and one daughter. His business is that of a chemical manufacturer, and for 12 years he was Colonel commanding the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Highland Light Infantry. His favourite recreations are cycling and golf; and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



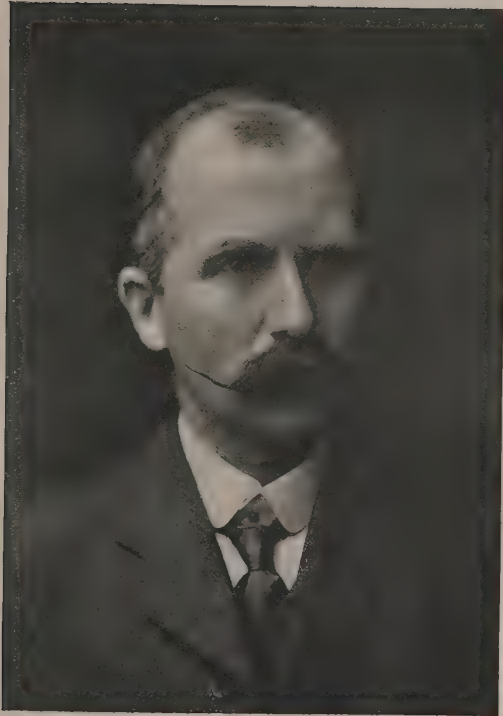
OUTRAM.—JAMES OUTRAM, C.A., 17 Windsor Circus, Glasgow, son of David Edmund Outram, was born at Glasgow in the year 1857. He was educated at Glasgow Academy and at St. Andrews, and married Johanna S. Alexander, and has no issue. By profession he is a Chartered Accountant and Stockbroker, and he is a Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel of the 1st V.B.H.L.I. He has travelled in the Mediterranean and in the West Indies, and his favourite recreations are hunting and golf. He is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, and the Scottish Conservative Club.



RAMSAY.—**THOMAS RAMSAY, V.D.,** 1 St. James Place, Hillhead, Glasgow, son of Patrick Ramsay, Dyer, of Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1854, and educated at the Glasgow Academy and Gilbertfield House, Hamilton. He is a well-known Volunteer Officer, holding the commission of Lieut.-Colonel in the Glasgow Highlanders. Joining the Glasgow Highlanders in 1875, he was gazetted Sub-Lieutenant, the following year being promoted to a Lieutenancy, and was present at the Review of the Glasgow Volunteers by the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Post Office. In 1878 he was gazetted Captain, and was present with his Company at the Review of Volunteers in the Queen's Park, Edinburgh, before Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in 1881. On October the 6th, 1883, he acted with other Volunteer Officers as one of the Marshals of the Trades' Procession at the laying of the foundation stone of the Municipal Buildings. On May 12th, 1885, he was gazetted Captain in the Reserve of Officers. In January, 1895, he was gazetted Major, granted the rank of Hon. Lieut.-Colonel, and in July of the same year was awarded the Victorian Decoration. In 1897 he was appointed to command the Volunteer Detachment from the Glasgow Volunteer Infantry Brigade which attended Her late Majesty's Diamond Jubilee Celebration in London, and for his services received the Jubilee Commemoration Medal. In May, 1900, he was gazetted to the substantive rank of Lieut.-Colonel, second in command of his regiment, and on 13th Nov., 1901, Hon. Colonel. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe and in the United States and Canada. At one time was a keen football player, and has been known to follow the hounds. He is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



REID.—**JAMES ALEXANDER REID, V.D.,** Mugdock Castle, Milngavie, son of Alexander Reid, was born in Ceylon on the 23rd of April, 1845, and was educated at Baldernock Parish School, and Glasgow University. He married Catherine, daughter of the late James Marshall, of the Saracen Foundry (Walter Macfarlane & Co.) He is a Writer by profession, and is senior partner of the firm of M'Grigor, Donald & Co., and is Clerk to the Incorporation of Wrights, Glasgow, and has written and published an historical sketch of that Incorporation. He is a well-known Volunteer Officer, having joined the Volunteers in 1863, and in January, 1890, was gazetted Lieut.-Colonel commanding the 1st Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers. He also holds the rank of Hon. Colonel, and has had conferred upon him the Volunteer Decoration, and is President in succession to Sir Donald Matheson of the West of Scotland Tactical Society. He is an active Freemason, and for the second term is filling the office of Right Worshipful Master of the Lodge "The Princes" of Glasgow, and was for two years Principal of the Prince's Royal Arch Chapter Lodge, Glasgow, and is in possession of the 32nd degree of Freemasonry. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and angler; and he is a member of the Western Club, the New Club, and the Art Club, Glasgow, the Conservative Club, Edinburgh, and the West of Scotland Angling Club.



ROSS.—JOHN ROSS, Coveen, Newlands, Langside, and 60 Ingram Street, Glasgow, son of David Ross, of Quatre Bras, Lybster, was born at Lybster, Caithness, in the year 1860. He was educated at a public school, is married, and has issue, one son and one daughter. He is the Managing Director of the firm of Fraser, Ross & Company, Government Contractors, 60 Ingram Street. He is a Lieutenant in the 1st Lanark Rifles.



ROXBURGH.—JOHN ARCHIBALD ROXBURGH, J.P., V.D., 15 Lynedoch Crescent and 3 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow, son of John Roxburgh, Merchant and Shipowner, was born at Glasgow in the year 1854. He was educated at Glasgow Academy and Glasgow University. He follows the same business as his father, viz., Merchant and Shipowner, and is a Justice of the Peace for the County and City of Glasgow. He is Major and Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel in the 1st Lanark Rifle Volunteers, and holds the Volunteer Decoration. He is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, and the Reform Club, London.



MACDONALD - WILLIAMSON. — Colonel CHARLES MACDONALD - WILLIAMSON, V.D., 19 Rosslyn Terrace, Kelvinside, and 193 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of the late Thomas Williamson, of William Middleton & Company, West India Merchants, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow on the 21st May, 1848. He was educated at the Collegiate School of Glasgow, and at the Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities, and married, first, a daughter of the late Sir John Watson, Bart., of Earnock, and second, a daughter of Deputy-Inspector General William Hoggan, Royal Navy. He has issue, three sons. By profession he is a Writer and Notary Public, being a partner of the firm of Williamson & Bell, 193 St. Vincent Street. In 1872, when he finished his legal studies, he became a member of the Glasgow Faculty of Procurators. The following are a few of the offices held by him :—Colonel commanding The Glasgow Highlanders, 5th (G.H.) V.B.H.L.I., Honorary President of the Glasgow Skye Association, President of the Glasgow Celtic Society, President of the Glasgow Highland Club, and Past-President of the Fife, Kinross, and Clackmannan Charitable Society. He is also a member of the Merchants' House and the Trades' House of Glasgow, as well as of the Incorporations of Hammermen, Maltmen, Gardeners, and Masons, and of the Weavers' Society of Anderston. He is also an Honorary Member of the Ancient Order of Foresters. He has deeply interested himself in the affairs of the Incorporation of Maltmen, of which he is an ex-Visitor, and at present a member of the Master Court. He is an ardent Highlander, and is able on his mother's side to trace his direct descent from Somerlet Thane of Argyll, who married the daughter of the King of the Isles, while his father, who was a native of Kirkcaldy, had the distinction of being a pupil of the famous Thomas Carlyle, then a schoolmaster in the "Lang Toon." Colonel Williamson is an enthusiastic Volunteer, and was one of the originators of the Highland Regiment in Glasgow. He is now in command of that corps, and is the only surviving member still serving in the Battalion of those present at its first full-dress parade on 8th October, 1868, the date of the laying of the foundation stone of the Glasgow University by the Prince of Wales. The corps is one of the strongest and most popular of H.M. Volunteer Battalions, numbering nearly 1,700.



SMITH. — FREDERICK J. SMITH, Redbrae, Monkton, and 40 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, son of the late James Smith, Stockbroker, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1866. He was educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, is married, and has issue, one son. He is a partner of the firm of James Watson & Smith, Stockbrokers, 40 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow. He is Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 4th Volunteer Battalion Scottish Rifles. He has travelled round the world, and extensively on the Continent of North America, and his favourite recreations are shooting and golf. He is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow, the New Club, London, the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrews, and the Prestwick Golf Club.



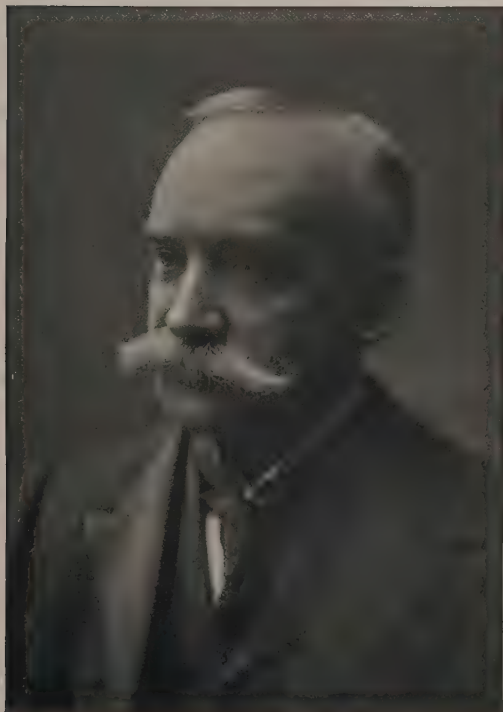


ARCHITECTS AND MEASURERS.





BALFOUR. — ANDREW BALFOUR, I.A., 49 Sardinia Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow, son of Thomas Balfour, Glasgow, and Mary Campbell, daughter of John Campbell, Dunoon. Was born at Glasgow in the year 1863, and educated at Free Church Normal School, Anderson's College, and Glasgow School of Art, and married Margaret Hood Frew, daughter of George Frew, Glasgow, and has issue, two sons and one daughter. Is an Architect by profession, being a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and has designed various important ecclesiastical buildings in the West of Scotland, School buildings for the Govan Parish and Glasgow School Boards, also mansion houses in the provincial districts around the city. His chief recreation is music and sketching, but he has also travelled on the Continent of Europe, visiting the South of France, Rome, Venice, Florence, and Milan.



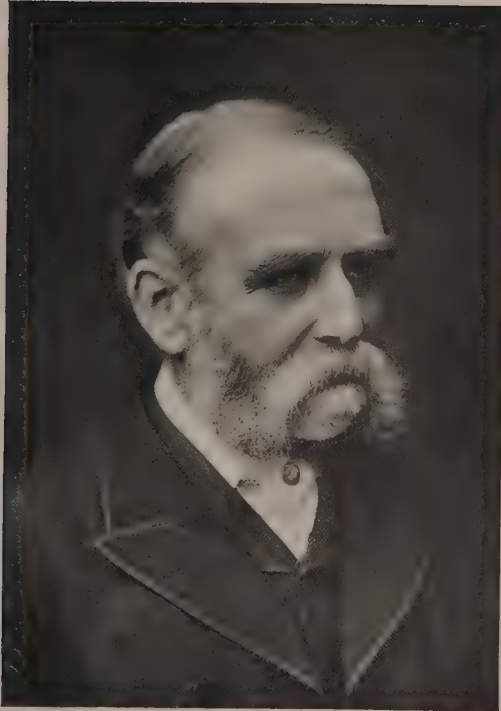
BARCLAY. — DAVID BARCLAY, F.R.I.B.A., 245 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Hugh Barclay, sculptor, a native of Kilmarnock, was born at Glasgow in the year 1846. Was educated at various public schools in Glasgow, and married the eldest daughter of the late John E. Walker, of Kelvinside, and has issue, one son and three daughters. He is an Architect by profession, being a member of the firm of H. & D. Barclay, and in conjunction with his brother, he was the Architect for the Municipal Buildings, Greenock, and for the Glasgow Academy. He is well known as a school architect, having erected no fewer than 40 public schools, as well as a number of churches and public buildings, amongst which are St. George's-in-the-Fields Parish Church, Hillhead Congregational Church, and Chalmers' Free Church. He was also Architect for the Sailors' Orphan Homes, Kilmalcolm, the offices in Glasgow of J. & P. Coats, Limited, and the warehouse in Queen Street for Hunter, Barr, & Company, and has been appointed Architect for the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, having been the successful competitor in competition. He is a Fellow and has been a Councillor of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and Past-President of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, which office he held in the years 1898-99-1900. Is a Governor of the School of Art, and has been a member of the Council of the Royal Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts. On the 24th of September, 1901, he was elected Deacon of the Incorporation of Masons, and is a Past-Master of the Lodge of Glasgow St. John, No. 3 Bis., and has held the office, besides, of Provincial Grand Architect of the Province of Glasgow. He is a member of the Glasgow Art Club, of which he has twice been elected Vice-President.



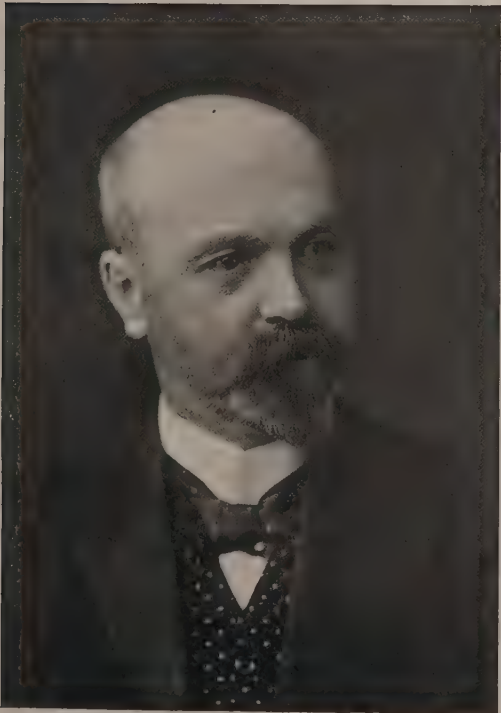
BAXTER.—JOHN BAXTER, 40 Hamilton Park Terrace, Glasgow, and 243 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Isaac Baxter, Stationer, was born at Glasgow in the year 1855, and educated in his native city. In 1885 he married Jessie, daughter of the late James Cook, Stationer, Glasgow. He is a Measurer and Property Valuator by profession, and is a member of the Council of the Glasgow Institute of Measurers. He has held several appointments as Measurer for Glasgow, Dunoon, Rutherglen, and Lanark School Boards, and also acted as Measurer for the Allan Line Buildings in Bothwell Street, as well as for the Parish Council Hospital in Duke Street, and the warehouse buildings of Messrs. Stewart & M'Donald, etc., etc. He has travelled in France and Italy; and is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



BOSTON.—WILLIAM H. BOSTON, I.A., 11 Walmer Crescent and 180 Hope Street, Glasgow, son of Thomas Boston, Artist Seal Engraver, was born at Glasgow in the year 1861. He is a member of the firm of Architects in Glasgow, Frank Burnet & Boston.



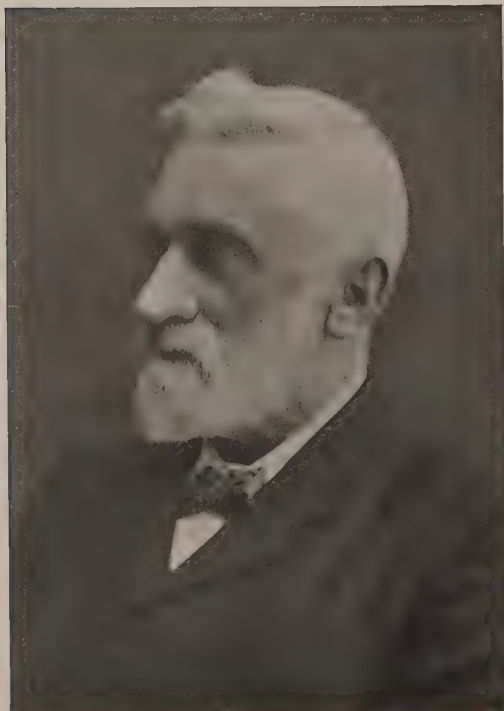
BROMHEAD.—HORATIO KELSON BROMHEAD, A.R.I.B.A., I.A., Fernlee, 18 Kirklee Road, Kelvinside, and 243 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Timothy Bromhead, was born at Bristol in the year 1838, and educated at the Grammar School there, and is unmarried. He follows the profession of an Architect, being an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and is a pupil of the late William Bruce Gingell of Bristol. He is a member of the Royal Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts, the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, the New Club, and the Imperial Union Club of Glasgow, and the Royal Western Yacht Club. He is also a member of Royal Canoe Club, Kingston-on-Thames, and Commodore of the Clyde Canoe Club.



BROWN.—WILLIAM M. BROWN, I.M., son of the late Adam Brown of Galashiels, was born there in 1852, and educated at a Public School in Glasgow and at Glasgow School of Art, and Andersonian College. In 1868 he began his professional career, and has acquired experience with three of the oldest and leading firms in the city. He commenced business on his own account in 1881, and in the same year he was admitted a member of the Institute of Measurers in Glasgow. He is one of the appointed Measurers for the City of Glasgow Corporation and the School Board of Glasgow, and has carried through several contracts for both these bodies and other clients. He is married to Catherine, daughter of Thomas I. Binnie, and has issue, a son and daughter. His favourite recreation is the game of bowls.



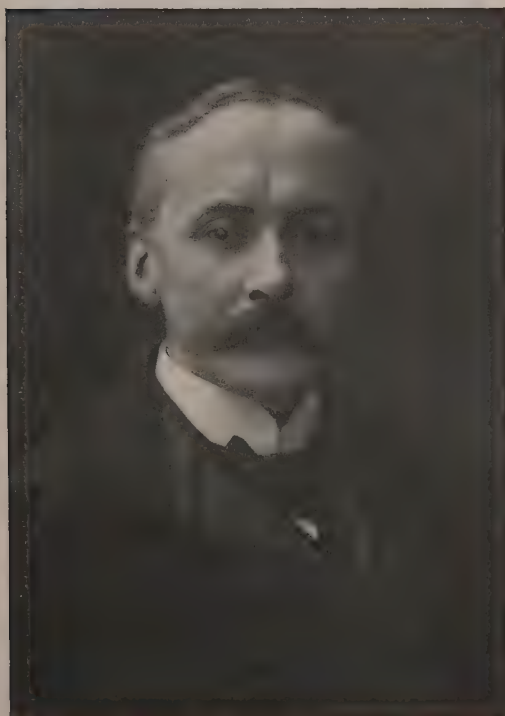
BRUCE,—DONALD BRUCE, I.A., F.I.A.S., Clydemount House, Gourrock, and 261 West George Street, Glasgow, is the son of Alexander Bruce, Farmer, in the County of Caithness, where he was born. He was educated at Wick Academy and the Watt Institute, Edinburgh, and is married, but has no issue. By profession he is an Architect, —of the firm of Bruce & Hay,—and is a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and a Fellow of the Institute of Architects and Surveyors. They have designed and erected a number of schools in the country and in the city, both for the Govan and Glasgow School Boards, and have held the appointment of Architects to the Bothwell Parish School Board for the past twenty years. They have, besides, erected churches, banks, several large warehouses, municipal buildings, public halls, baths, and a Carnegie library, and, perhaps, amongst the most extensive buildings erected from their designs are those belonging to the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, situated in Paisley Road, Glasgow, and the large buildings in M'Neil Street, Glasgow, belonging to the United Co-operative Baking Society, Limited, and which is the largest and most complete bakery establishment in the United Kingdom. Since the year 1881 he has held the office of Surveyor to the Town Council of Kinning Park. During his leisure moments he has found recreation in visiting the various cities and districts of England, Ireland, and France.



BRYDEN.—ROBERT ALEXANDER BRYDEN, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., 11 Lynedoch Crescent, and 212 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Robert Bryden, Royal Bank Place, Glasgow, and Margaret Ramage, Kirkurd, Peeblesshire, was born at Glasgow in the year 1841, and educated at Arthur's Academy, Dunoon, and Kirkcaldy Grammar School. He was married in 1865 to Elizabeth Robertson, daughter of Archibald Robertson, Ironfounder, Glasgow, afterwards of Dunoon, and has five sons and two daughters. He is engaged in the profession of Architect and Surveyor, being a member of the old established firm of Clarke & Bell, Architects, Glasgow. The Orphan Homes of Scotland and Consumption Hospitals, Nittingshill, Bridge-of-Weir; the Bible-training Institute and Y.M.C.A. Club, Glasgow; and Clackmannanshire County Hospital, are a few of the many buildings which have been designed by him; whilst among private mansions in the West of Scotland: Seafield, Ayr—the residence of Sir William Arrol, M.P.—and Southbar, Bishopton, are also examples of his work. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and a Fellow of the Surveyor's Institute, London, an ex-Deacon of the Incorporation of Wrights, Glasgow, and was a Liner of the Dean of Guild Court, Glasgow, besides being a Director of the Scottish National Sabbath School Union. For many years was an active Volunteer, and is an Hon. Major of the 1st Lanarkshire Artillery Volunteers, and holds the Victoria Decoration for Volunteer Officers. Has travelled extensively on the continent of Europe, more especially in Germany, the Austrian Tyrol, and Italy; and is a member of the Conservative and Sir Walter Scott Clubs, Glasgow.



BURNET.—FRANK BURNET, 180 Hope Street, Glasgow, son of Frank Burnet, was born at Melrose, Roxburghshire, in the year 1846, and was educated at Melrose Parish School, and the School of Art, Glasgow. He is an Architect and Valuator by profession. He was assistant for seven years in the office of Public Works, Glasgow, in connection with the Dean of Guild Court and New Buildings Department. After a year's travel on the continent, and visiting Egypt and the Holy Land, he began business in 1878. He devoted much time and attention to the better housing of the working classes, and, on his own account, has built streets of the best class of workmen's dwellings. He has recently carried out several important schemes for the Glasgow Corporation in connection with their Artizans' Dwellings Bill. The more recent of the buildings designed by him are the Castle Chambers, West Regent Street and Renfield Street; the new Royal Bank, St. Vincent Street and Hope Street; and the reconstruction of St. George's Road and Woodlands Road for the Police Board; and the rebuilding of the High Street for the Corporation. He is also largely employed both as a valuator and witness in connection with railway and property compensation cases, and also as an arbiter and oversman in arbitration work.

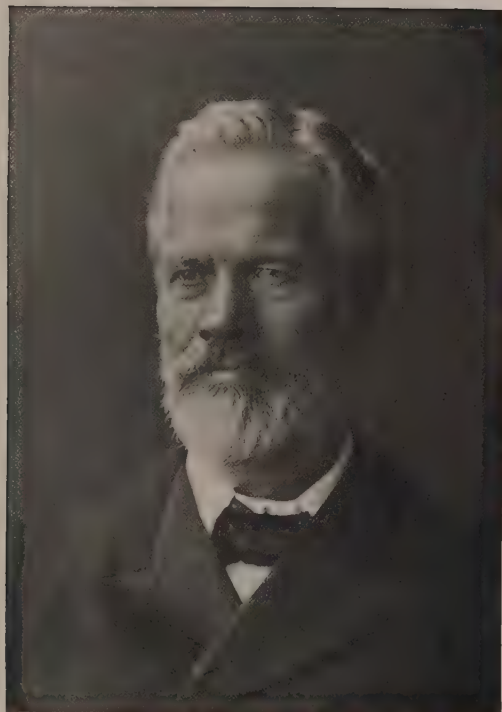


BURNET.—JOHN JAMES BURNET, A.R.S.A., F.R.S.Edin., F.S.A.Scot., F.R.I.B.A., Corresponding Member of the Société Centrale des Architectes Français, 18 University Avenue, Glasgow, and 167 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of John Burnet, I.A., Architect, was born at Glasgow in the year 1857, and educated at the Collegiate School and Western Academy, Glasgow, and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris; and married, in 1886, Jean Watt, fourth daughter of Sir James D. Marwick. An Architect by profession, and now President of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, he has designed many public buildings and churches in and around Glasgow, amongst others, the following:—The Royal Glasgow Institute of Fine Arts, Glasgow; the Clyde Navigation Trust Buildings, Glasgow; Athenæum Buildings, Glasgow; the new Surgical and Anatomical Laboratories of Glasgow University; and, in conjunction with Mr. John Oldrid Scott, F.S.A., London, the Botanical and Engineering Laboratories there; the Extension of the University Buildings; the Barony Parish Church, Glasgow; the Parish Church, Arbroath; the Parish Church, Rutherglen; the M'Laren Memorial Church, Stenhousemuir; the Gardner Memorial Church, Brechin, and others; the Edinburgh Exhibition Buildings, 1886; the Drumsheugh Baths Club, Edinburgh; and the Public Baths, Alloa. He has travelled in Italy, France, Germany, and America. He is a member of the Western Club, University Club, and Art Club, Glasgow; the Northern Club, Edinburgh; and the Arts Club, London.

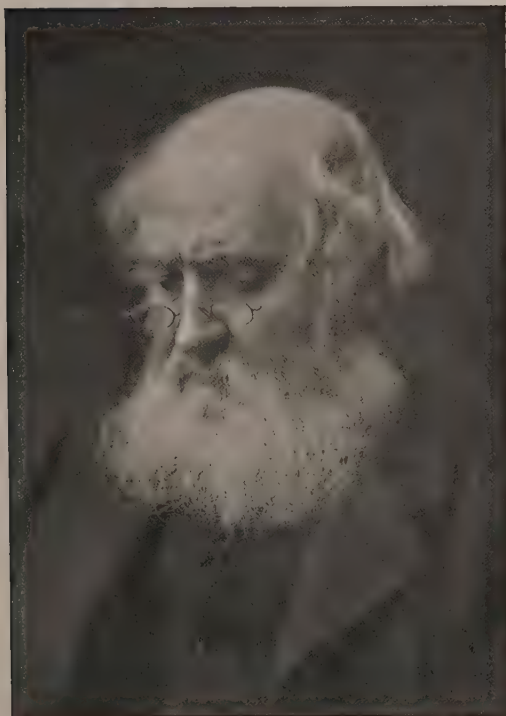
CAMPBELL.—J. A. CAMPBELL.



CHALMERS.—P. MACGREGOR CHALMERS, I.A., F.S.A.Scot., 52 Lawrence Place, Dowanhill, Glasgow, son of George Chalmers, Engineer, and Jane Macgregor, was born at Glasgow in the year 1859. He was educated at the Secular School, Glasgow, and is unmarried. By profession he is an Architect, being a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, Scotland, and is past President of the Architectural Society. He has designed many churches, including Cardonald Parish Church, Carnoustie Parish Church, St. Bride's, Partick; St. Kenneth's, Govan; St. Margaret's, Polmadie; Ardwell Church, Wigtownshire; Stepps road Church, Crailing Church, Leven Church, &c. He has also restored and repaired the ruins of Glenluce Abbey, and the Chapel at the Isle Whithorn, and St. Monan's Church, Fifeshire, and is now engaged on plans for the restoration of the ancient Parish Church of St. Andrews. Part of his spare time he devotes to literature—"A Scots Medieval Architect," "St. Ninian's Candida Casa," "Art in our City—Glasgow," and "The Govan Sarcophagus," being works from his pen. For further recreation he takes up the study of Scots Medieval Art and the collection of objects of art. He has travelled in France, Morocco, and America.

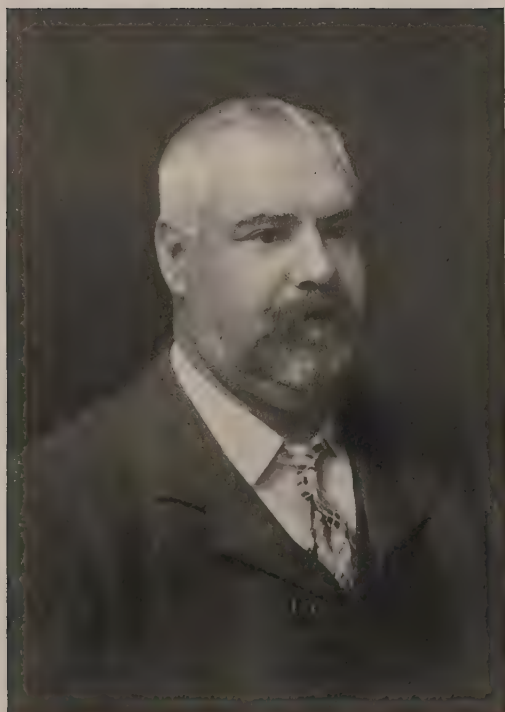


DANSKEN.—**JOHN DANSKEN, I.M., F.S.I.,** 2 Hillside Gardens, Partickhill, was born at Glasgow in the year 1836, and educated at denominational schools, the Glasgow Athenæum Evening Classes, and the University of Glasgow. He is a Measurer and Surveyor by profession, being senior partner of the firm of Messrs. John Dansken & Purdie. He was apprenticed to and acted as chief assistant for ten years to the late Mr. Thomas D. Smellie, F.S.I., the well-known property expert, and commenced business on his own behalf in 1858. He has acted as Measurer of many important buildings, and was Surveyor to several English and Scottish Fire Insurance Offices. In February, 1881, he took a leading part in establishing the Glasgow Institute of Measurers, and was a Member of Council for 16 years, and President of the Institute for two terms. In 1890 he assumed as partner his chief assistant, Mr. Anthony Purdie. In 1891 he was elected a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution, London, and has been largely employed in compensation cases and arbitrations. He has acted for H.M. Inland Revenue Department, Corporation of Glasgow, Glasgow District Lunacy Board, Barony Parochial Board, the Glasgow Parish Council, and other public bodies, and was employed by the late Lord Blantyre for over 41 years. In 1859 he joined the Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers, and in 1873 he held Her Majesty's Commission in the First Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers. From 1880 to 1896 he was a member of the 9th Ward Committee, and for two years acted as Chairman of that body, and was a Commissioner and Magistrate of the Burgh of Partick. He was President of the Glasgow Landlords' Association for 16 years, and received, on his retirement in 1895, a presentation. He is a life member, and, formerly, a Director of the Glasgow Athenæum; also, a life member of several scientific societies, including the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society of Arts. He was a Vice-President of the Glasgow Geological Society, and is a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and President of the British Astronomical Association (West of Scotland Branch), and has an Astronomical Observatory at his residence at Partickhill. He is a Vice-President of the West of Scotland Liberal Unionist Association, and President of the Partick Liberal Unionist Association. He is a member of two of the Incorporated Trades and of the Merchants' House of Glasgow, and is a Manager and Trustee of Dowanhill United Free Church.

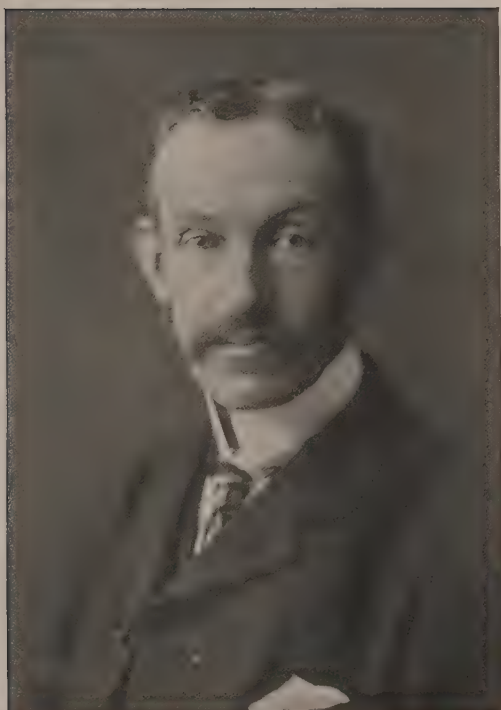


DOUGLAS.—**CAMPBELL DOUGLAS, F.R.I.B.A.,** I.A., 266 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Rev. Robert Douglas, was born at Kilbarchan Manse, Renfrewshire, in the year 1828. He was educated partly at home and partly at Glasgow University, and married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Allan Menzies, Professor of Conveyancing, Edinburgh University. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and, till lately, one of its four Vice-Presidents, an office he held for four years, and a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects. He is a Justice of the Peace for Argyllshire. He has travelled in France, Germany, Italy, and Spain; and he is a member of the Scottish Liberal Club, Edinburgh, the Liberal Club and the University Clubs, Glasgow, and the National Liberal Club, London.

DUFF.—DANIEL DUFF, Plockton, Ross-shire, and 68 West Regent Street, Glasgow, is the son of William Duff, and was born at Glasgow in the year 1836. He was educated at the High School, Glasgow, and is married, but has no issue. By profession he is a Measurer and fully ordained Surveyor, and has been in practice longer than any other Measurer in Glasgow. His favourite recreation is cricket, and he was a member of the Clydesdale, Caledonian, and West of Scotland Cricket Clubs for many years.



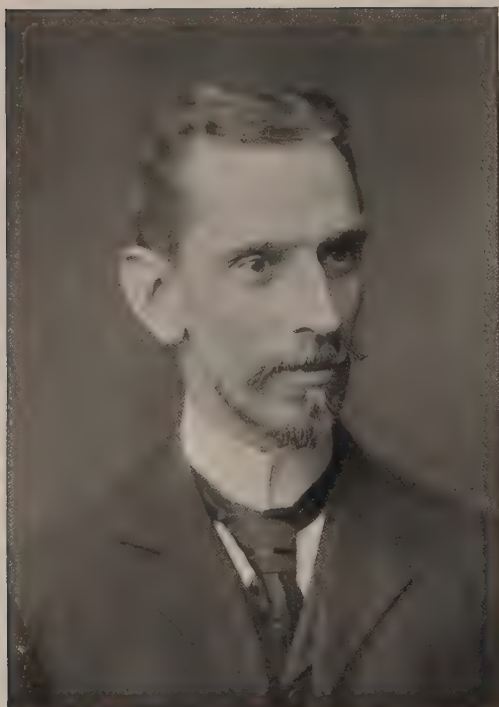
DUFF.—THOMAS DUFF, I.M., Roselea, 152 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, who is the son of Mungo Campbell Duff, I.M., was born at Glasgow in the year 1858, and was also educated at Glasgow. He married a daughter of the late William Mather, by whom he had issue, one son and one daughter—the latter only surviving. He is head of the firm of M. Campbell Duff & Son, Measurers and Property Valuers, 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, and is a Member of Council of the Institute of Measurers. He has travelled in Belgium, Holland, and Germany, and is a member of the Glasgow Art Club, the Society of Musicians, and the Junior Architectural Association.



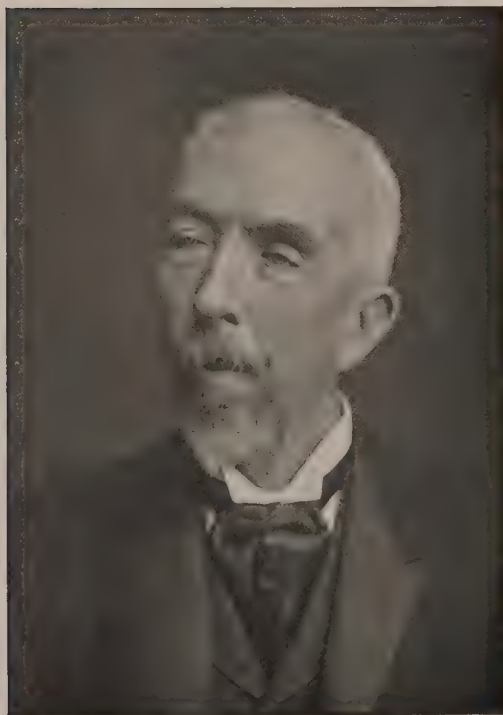
GIBSON.—MILES SEPTIMUS GIBSON, I.A., 38 Hamilton Park Terrace, and 131 West Regent Street, Glasgow, son of the late David Gibson, M.D., Glasgow, was born in this city in the year 1848. He was educated at Glasgow Academy, and Collegiate School, Garnethill, Glasgow, and is unmarried. By profession he is an Architect, being a Member of Council of Glasgow Institute of Architects. His favourite recreation is golf.



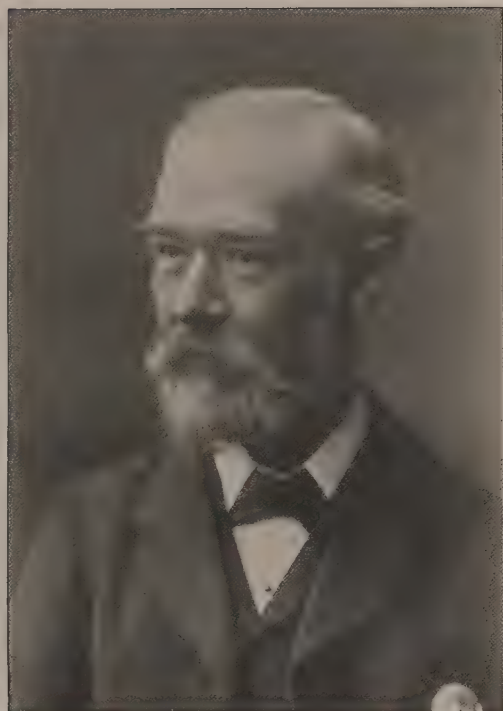
HARVIE.—WILLIAM HARVIE, I.M., 102 Bath Street, Glasgow, and Crossfield, Union Street, Motherwell, is the son of Ebenezer Harvie and Helen Caldwell, and was born at Bellshill in the year 1872. Educated at Bellshill and Mossend Public Schools, and at St. John's Grammar School, Hamilton, he married the only daughter of James Roberts, Locomotive Superintendent of the Caledonian Railway at Polmadie. He is by profession a Measurer and Valuator, being a member of Glasgow Institute of Measurers, and a member of the Sanitary Association of Scotland, and is the sole partner of the firm of Maccall & Harvie. He was for some time Editor of "The Tatler," is now Editor of "Property," and Director of Motherwell Young Men's Institute. His chief recreations are walking, cycling, and journalism; and he is a member of the Octagon Club.



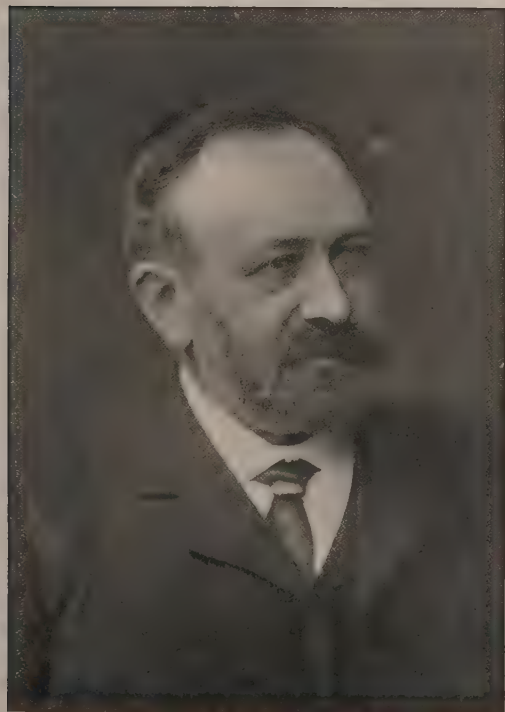
HAY.—EDWARD A. B. HAY, I.A., F.I.A.S., 14 Walmer Crescent, and 261 West George Street, Glasgow, son of Alexander Hay, Merchant, Glasgow, was born at Govan, in the County of Lanarkshire. Educated first at a private school, then at the High School, and the Andersonian University, Glasgow; he married the eldest daughter of ex-Bailie John Laing, Glasgow, by whom he has issue, two sons and three daughters. By profession he is an Architect, of the firm of Bruce & Hay, and is a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and a Fellow of the Institute of Architects and Surveyors. They have designed and erected a number of schools in the country and in the city, both for Govan and Glasgow School Boards, and have held the appointment of Architects to the Bothwell Parish School Board for the past twenty years. They have, besides, erected churches, banks, several large warehouses, municipal buildings, public halls, baths, and a Carnegie Library, and, perhaps, amongst the most extensive buildings erected from their designs are those belonging to the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, situated in Paisley Road, Glasgow, and the large buildings in M'Neil Street, Glasgow, belonging to the United Co-operative Baking Society, Limited, and which is the largest and most complete Baking Establishment in the United Kingdom.



HONEYMAN.—JOHN HONEYMAN, R.S.A., Minewood, Bridge-of-Allan, and 140 Bath Street, Glasgow, third son of the late John Honeyman, J.P., of 21 Carlton Place, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow on the 11th August, 1831. He was educated at Merchiston and Glasgow University, is married, and has issue, four sons, of whom only two survive. By profession he is an Architect, and was elected a Royal Scottish Academician in 1895, and a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 1874. He has practised chiefly as an ecclesiastical and domestic architect, and has written and published many papers on architectural, archaeological, social, economic and sanitary subjects, and has invented several useful sanitary appliances. Among buildings erected from his designs may be mentioned:—Lansdowne Church (built in 1862), Westbourne Church, Paisley Free Library, Skelmorlie Parish Church, St. Michael's Parish Church, Edinburgh, and the Free Church, Portobello. He has also had charge of the restoration of several medieval churches, the most important of which are St. Michael's Parish Church, Linlithgow, and Brechin Cathedral, the latter recently completed. He was for many years a member of the Council of Royal Institute of British Architects, and took an active part in popularising the Institute in Scotland and in bringing about that Federation of Societies which has taken place. He has been President of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, the Glasgow Architectural Society, the Glasgow Archaeological Society, and was one of the Governors of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College for several years. He served as a Volunteer for ten years, the quarter part of the time as Captain of the First Dumbartonshire Artillery. He has travelled on the continent of Europe, and his chief recreations are yachting and angling. He is a member of the Art Club, Glasgow.



HOWATT.—WILLIAM HOWATT, Bracklinn, Langside Road, Newlands, and 146 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, son of James Howatt, Measurer, was born at Glasgow in the year 1845. He was educated at George Square Academy and the High School, Glasgow, is married, and has three sons and three daughters. His business is that of a Measurer and Valuator. He is a past President of the Glasgow Institute of Measurers, of which his father was the first President, a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution, and a member of Council of the Building 'Trades' Exchange. Besides these offices connected with his business he is a member of four Incorporations; past Deacon of the Skinners' Incorporation; a past member of the 'Trades' House; a past President of the Grant Antiquity Society; a member of the Association of Deacons; a member of the Merchants' House; a member of St. John's Lodge of Freemasons; a Director of the Maternity Hospital; a Governor of the Logan and Johnston School; Honorary Treasurer of the Architectural Section of the Royal Philosophical Society; a member of the High School Club; and a member of the Archæological Society.



HUTCHISON.—JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.I.B.A., I.A., 127 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, and Fairhill, Paisley, son of the late Archibald Hutchison, of Fairhill, Paisley. He was educated at Paisley and at the High School, Glasgow. He follows the profession of an Architect, and was a pupil of the late J. T. Rothead, Architect, Glasgow. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects. The following are a few of the buildings designed by him:—Warehouse for R. Wylie Hill & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Norwich Union Chambers, Glasgow; West Free Church, Hamilton; Craigmore Free Church, Rothesay; Sir William Dunn's Mission Halls, Paisley; Model Lodging House, Paisley, gifted to the town by the late James Arthur, Esq., Barshaw; Mossvale Public School, Paisley; Abercorn Public School, Paisley, and numerous mansions and villas in the West of Scotland. He is a member of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow, and The Club, Paisley.



KEPPIE.—JOHN KEPPIE, 42 Hamilton Park Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow, and 140 Bath Street, Glasgow, son of James Keppie, Tobacco Importer, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1862. He was educated at Ayr Academy, Glasgow University, and Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, Atelier Pascal, and is unmarried. He is a partner of the firm of John Honeyman & Keppie, Architects, 140 Bath Street, Glasgow, and holds two Silver Medals from the Royal Institute of British Architects, London. He is past President of the Architectural Association, Glasgow; past Vice-President of the Glasgow Art Club, and at present a member of the Council of Glasgow Institute of Architects. He is the architect of the following buildings:—"Glasgow Herald" Buildings, "Daily Record" Buildings, Fairfield Offices, Anderson's College Medical Schools, Queen Margaret College Medical Department, Glasgow School of Art; Martyr's Public School, Auchaendie Gigha Demloe, Wemyss Bay; Pettigrew & Stephen's warehouse, &c., &c. He has travelled in France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, and Spain, and his favourite recreations are golf and billiards. He is a member of Art Club, Glasgow, The Glasgow Golf Club, and the Prestwick St. Nicolas Golf Club.



KNOX.—ALEXANDER KNOX, F.S.I., 1 Bute Gardens, Hillhead, son of Thomas Knox, Builder, Glasgow, was born in the year 1849, at Glasgow, where he was also educated. He is married and has issue, five sons and one daughter. He is a Measurer and Valuator by profession, and is head of the firm of Alexander Knox & Robb, 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, and is a Fellow of the Imperial Institute of Surveyors, and a member of the Institute of Measurers. For many years he has taken an active interest in temperance work, and has been closely identified with the movement in the West of Scotland, and at the present time is acting as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Glasgow Abstainers' Union. In his leisure moments he has travelled extensively, having visited most of the countries of Europe, as well as North Africa, the United States of America, and Canada. He is a member of the Union Imperial Club, Glasgow.



M'KELLAR.—JOHN CAMPBELL M'KELLAR, I.A., Redclyffe, Pollokshields, and 103 Bath Street, Glasgow, son of Robert M'Kellar, Newlandsfield, Pollokshaws, was born at Pollokshaws in the year 1859. He was educated at Queen's Park Collegiate School, and married Jessie Nisbet Hood, daughter of the Rev. Robert Hood, Bridgeton, Glasgow, by whom he has issue, one son. By profession he is an Architect, having entered apprenticeship with James M. Monro, I.A., Architect, Glasgow, in 1875. He was the architect for the Hood Memorial Church, Glasgow, and others. He is the managing director of the firm of J. C. M'Kellar, Ltd.—a Company formed with a capital of £100,000 to invest in heritable property. He is also a Director of Glasgow Landlords' Association, and of the Union Property and Assets Company, the Langside Estate Co., and the Regent Fire Insurance Co. His favourite recreation is yachting; and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Royal Clyde Yacht Club, Clyde Corinthian Yacht Club, Royal Western Yacht Club, and Troon Golf Club.

MACKIE.—WILLIAM MACKIE, 13 Broomhill Avenue, Partick (West), and 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, son of David Mackie and Janet Mackie, of Cathcart and Kirkhill, Renfrewshire, was born at Moss-side, Crossmyloof, in the year 1860. He was educated at Shawlands Academy, and married Emily, daughter of Thomas Bennett, Esq., of Redleawood, Langside. His profession is that of a Measurer, and he is a member of the Institute of Measurers. He takes an active interest in all matters connected with church and masonic affairs, and is Secretary to the Provincial Grand Lodge, Renfrewshire East (of which the Right Hon. Lord Blythswood is Master), the appointment being by commission. His favourite sport is horsemanship.



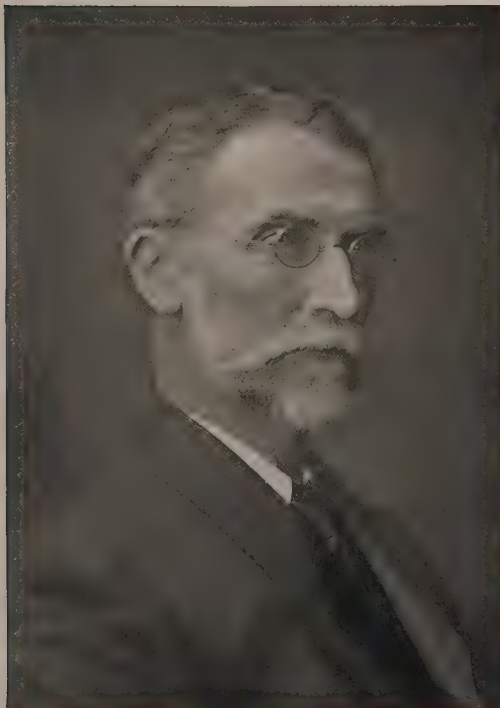
MILLER.—JAMES MILLER, I.A., 3 Hillhead Gardens, Glasgow, son of the late George Miller, Farmer, Cairnie, Forteviot, Perthshire, was born in Perthshire in the year 1860. He was educated at Perth Academy, is married, and has issue, one daughter. By profession he is an Architect. The following are some of the chief buildings designed by him:—Belmont Established Church, Hillhead; Princes Pier Station, Greenock; Gourrock Station; Glasgow Subway Station, St. Enoch Square; Botanic Gardens and Kelvinbridge Stations on the Glasgow Central Railway; Kelvinbridge Mansions, Clydebank Municipal Buildings and Town Hall, besides several churches and mansion houses in Glasgow and throughout the country. His latest commissions were:—The Glasgow International Exhibition Buildings of 1901, and the reconstruction of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, and the Architectural work in connection with the Central Station and Hotel Extension, Glasgow. He is a member of the Conservative Club, the Junior Conservative Club, and the Art Club, Glasgow.



MUIRHEAD.—JOHN MUIRHEAD, The Craigs, 13 St. John's Drive, Pollokshields, and 167 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of James Muirhead, of Glasgow and Carnbroe, was born at Glengarnock, Ayrshire, in the year 1846. He finished his education at Airdrie Academy. He is married to the daughter of the late Samuel Stevenson, Timber Merchant, Polmadie. By profession he is a Measurer, being senior partner of the firm of Henry Herbertson & Co. He was President of the Institute of Measurers in 1901-1902, Deacon of the Incorporation of Masons in 1892, and President of the Association of Deacons of the Fourteen Incorporated Trades in 1900. He is also a member of the Merchants' House and numerous other city and county benevolent societies.



PATERSON.—ALEXANDER NISBET PATERSON, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., I.A., The Long Croft, Helensburgh, son of Andrew Paterson, Cotton Manufacturer and Merchant, and Margaret Hunter, was born at Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow, in the year 1862, and was educated at the Western Academy, Glasgow Academy and University, and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He married, in 1897, Maggie Hamilton, and has issue—one daughter, Mary Viola, and one son, Alastair Hamilton. He is an Architect by profession, having passed through the offices of J. Burnet & Son, Glasgow; R. W. Edis, F.S.A., London; and Aston Webb, A.R.A., London. Since practising on his own account he has carried out work for the Glasgow Eye Infirmary, the School Board of Glasgow, the Edinburgh Academy, among public bodies, besides considerable works in architecture and decoration for private clients, and has written and lectured extensively on these and cognate subjects. He is a Master of Arts of Glasgow University, a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. He has travelled mainly for architectural study in Italy, France, Holland, Belgium, &c.; and in 1896, as Godwin Medallist R.I.B.A. in the United States. His favourite outdoor recreations are golf, cycling, and sailing, and he is a member of the Art Club and University Club, Glasgow.



PURDIE.—ANTHONY PURDIE, 351 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, junior partner of the firm of John Dansken & Purdie, I.M., F.S.I., Measurers, Property Surveyors and Valuers, was apprentice and chief assistant to Mr. Dansken for twenty-five years, and assumed as partner in 1890. He is a member of the Glasgow Institute of Measurers, and a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution, London. Was a member of the First Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers. The firm's professional work includes the following:—Glasgow Athenæum Buildings, new buildings for several Insurance Companies, viz., Sun, General, Norwich Union, Ocean, and British Workman; also, St. Patrick's R.C. Church and School, many School Board Schools, additions to Woodilee Asylum, Govan Municipal Buildings, extensions of Glasgow University Buildings, the Buildings of the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901, and the large General Hospital at Stobhill.



REID.—ROBERT REID, I.M., 15 Trongate, and 203 West George Street, Glasgow, son of William Reid, Potter, was born at Borrowstounness in the year 1841. He was educated at the Annfield School and the Andersonian University, Glasgow, is married, and has issue, surviving, one son. By profession he is a Measurer, and was for some years a member of the Council of the Institute of Measurers. For twelve years he has been minister of the Independent Methodist Church.



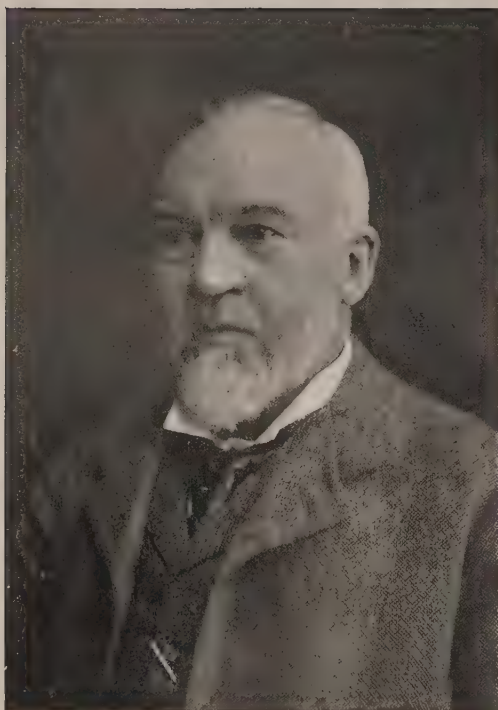
SCOTT.—ROBERT SCOTT, F.S.I., I.M., Dunedin, Newark Drive, Pollokshields, and 115 Wellington Street, Glasgow, son of John Scott, Builder, was born at Milngavie in the year 1848. He was educated at Milngavie, and was married in 1872, and has issue, four sons and three daughters. By profession he is a Measurer and Valuator, and was first Secretary to the Institute of Measurers, and President, 1890-92. He was Deacon of the Incorporation of Masons, 1888-89, and was elected Member of Govan Combination Parish Council in 1895, and Chairman of Govan District Lunacy Board in 1898.



SKIRVING.—ALEXANDER SKIRVING, I.A., Chestnut Cottage, Langside Avenue, Langside, and Regent Chambers, 121 West Regent Street, Glasgow, is a descendant from an old Glasgow family, and great-grandson of William Skirving of Strathruddie, Fifeshire, Political Reformer, 1793-4. He received his Art education at Glasgow and London, is married, and has issue, one son. By profession he is an Architect, having served his apprenticeship with the late Messrs. A. & G. Thomson, Architects, and is a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and at the present time Grand Architect of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Scotland. He has designed several churches in Glasgow, amongst others—Langside Established Church, Langside U.F. Church, and the Langside Battlefield Memorial. He is also the Architect for the Scottish Legal Life Assurance Society (Head Office, Wilson Street), the Glasgow Liberal Club, Barnhill Poorhouse Extensions, and several large warehouses in the city and private mansions. He has travelled on the continent of Europe, visiting France, Holland, Belgium, and Italy. As a recreation he collects antiques, books, &c. He is a member of the Art Club, and ex-President of the Rosebery Burns Club, also a member of several literary and scientific societies.



THOMSON.—JOHN THOMSON, Inglenook, Monreith Road, Newlands, and 241 West George Street, Glasgow, son of Alexander Thomson and Jane Nicholson, was born at 3 Darnley Terrace, Shawlands, in the year 1859. He was educated at Langside Academy and at the Old High School, John Street, Glasgow, was married in 1889, and has issue, two sons and one daughter. By profession he is an Architect, being a partner of the firm of J. Thomson & R. D. Sandilands, 241 West George Street. He is also a member of the Glasgow Institute of Architects, and a Silver Medallist of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London. Among the more important works designed and carried out by his firm are the following, viz.:—Gartcosh Asylum, Royal Insurance Buildings, Glasgow; St. James's School, Glasgow; Govan Municipal Buildings; Glasgow Parish Council Offices, George Street, Glasgow, and Stobhill Hospital, Springburn. His father, Alexander Thomson, is known as "Greek" Thomson. His grandfather was Michael Angelo Nicholson, Professor of Architecture, Euston Square, London, and his great-grandfather was Peter Nicholson, Architect, London, the Author of "Dictionary of Architecture," and other works. He has travelled in England, Ireland, and France, and his favourite recreations are reading and sketching. He is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



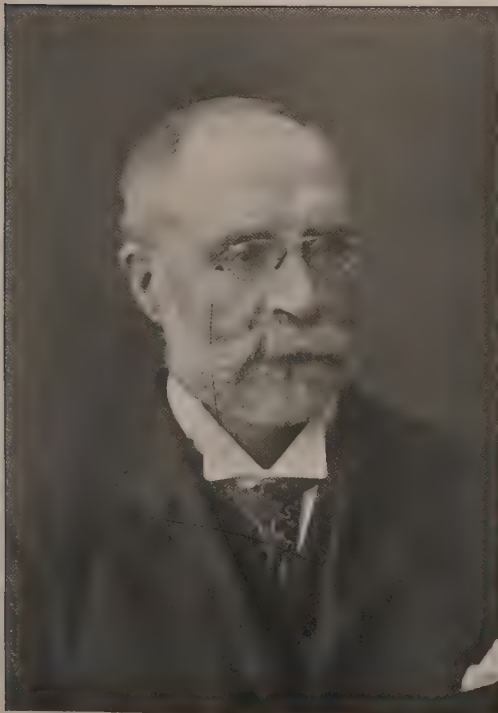
TURNBULL.—**ROBERT TURNBULL, I.A.**, 122 Wellington Street, Glasgow, eldest son of William Turnbull, was born at Mossburnford in the year 1840. He was educated at Glendouglas School, and at the age of eleven was apprenticed to his father, and subsequently studied at the Watt Institute, Edinburgh, and the Andersonian College, Glasgow. He has been twice married—first, in 1863, to Jane Weir Watson, youngest daughter of James Turnbull, Cavers, and secondly, in 1877, to Fanny Patullo, third daughter of Francis Watson, Blackhall. He has issue—surviving, one son and one daughter. He is a partner in the firm of Thomson & Turnbull, Architects, who are responsible for the designing and erecting of many of the chief buildings in Glasgow and surrounding district. He has been a member of the Institute of Architects for 28 years, and is a member of the Royal Philosophical Society and a valued contributor to its literature. He was for 14 years a member of the Parochial Board of the Parish of Cadder, and a member of the Local Authority of that Parish under the Public Health (Scotland) Act; Convener of the Cadder District Committee, under the Roads and Bridges Act; County Councillor of the Lower Ward District of Lanarkshire, 1890-5; member of the Valuation Committee, the Highways Committee, the Court House Management for the County, the Public Health Board, and a Commissioner of Supply for the County of Lanark, &c.



WALKER.—**GEORGE BROWN WALKER, I.M.**, 12 Midlothian Drive, Shawlands, and 65 Bath Street, Glasgow, son of Alexander Walker, was born at Garscadden in the year 1854. He was educated at Cathcart Parish School and Shawlands School, and began business in 1868 as a Clerk in the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway Company, which, after four years' service, he left to enter the Measuring Profession under the late R. G. Stirling, with whom he served several years. He then received an appointment with Messrs. Shields & Duff, and was in their employment for five-and-a-half years until, on the dissolution of the firm's partnership, he was assumed as partner with Mr. Shields, and continued so for six years until the retiral of Mr. Shields from business. A new partnership was then made with Mr. James Cameron, Measurer, which terminated by mutual consent in 1894. Since then, Mr. Walker has carried on business on his own account. He married Jessie Steel, daughter of the late David Steel, Brassfounder, Glasgow, by whom he has issue, two sons and two daughters. He was the representative of Shawlands Division in the first County Council of Renfrewshire until the Division was annexed to Glasgow, and since the new Local Government Act came into operation he has been one of the members of Eastwood Parish Council, of which he is presently Chairman, and, *ex officio*, a Justice of the Peace for Renfrewshire. He is one of the original members of the Glasgow Institute of Measurers, and is Convener of the Employees Examination Committee of its Council. His recreations are bowling and golf, being a past President of Shawlands Bowling Club, and is presently Captain of Eastwood Golf Club, and a member of the Western Golf Club.



WATSON.—ARCHIBALD BROWNLIE WATSON, 189 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Duncan Watson, J.P., Merchant, was born in Pollokshaws in the year 1856. He was educated at Pollok Academy and Glasgow High School, and married Jeanie H. Simpson, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Simpson of Thornwood, Langside, by whom he has issue, two daughters. By profession he is a Measurer, and is a member of the Council of the Institute of Measurers. He has travelled on the continent, and his favourite recreations are cricket, bowling, riding and driving; and he is a member of the Art Club, Glasgow.



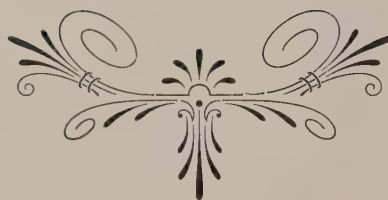
WHITSON.—ROBERT WHITSON, J.P., I.M., 197 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Alexander Whitson, Mill Furnisher, was born in Glasgow in the year 1842. He was educated privately, is married, and has issue, one son and two daughters. By profession he is a Measurer, having been in business for 33 years, during which time he has been entrusted with the measuring of a number of the most important buildings in Glasgow and the West of Scotland, amongst which are—the Municipal Buildings, Glasgow, Kelvingrove Art Galleries, Hawkhead Asylum, Ruchill Hospital, and the reconstruction of the Royal Infirmary. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and was a Commissioner of the Burgh of Hillhead in 1891 before its being annexed to Glasgow. He is also a Director and Vice-Chairman of the Scottish Temperance League, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hillhead and Kelvinside Liberal Unionist Association, member of the Business Committee of the West of Scotland Liberal Unionist Association, and was a member of the Building Committee and Executive of Glasgow Exhibitions of 1888 and 1901. He has travelled widely in Great Britain and Ireland, and he is a member of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow.

WHYTE.—WM. M. WHYTE, successor to the late John Douglass, Architect and Land Surveyor, 103 West Regent Street, Glasgow.

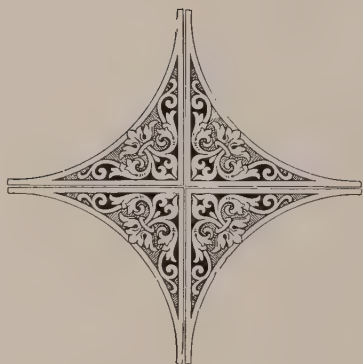


YOUNG.—COLIN YOUNG, I.M., 141 West George Street, Glasgow, and "Willaird," Maxwell Park, Glasgow, son of Donald Young, Wine Merchant, was born at Glasgow in the year 1857. He was educated at Lochgilphead, and on 3rd October, 1883, married Margaret Macintyre, by whom he has issue, two sons and two daughters. By profession he is a Measurer, and he has held successively the following offices:—Director of the Royal Exchange, Hon. Secretary to the Institute of Measurers for four years, Hon. Vice-President for two years, and, finally, President for two years, being the youngest President who ever occupied the chair. He is a Freemason, being First Principal Z. of Chapter No. 73 and Second Grand Standard Bearer in Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. For nine years he was a private in the First Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers. He has travelled in Norway, Switzerland, and France. His favourite recreations are football, cycling, swimming, yachting, driving, and photography; and he is a member of the Junior Conservative Club, the Rangers Football Club, and the Pollok Cycling Club.



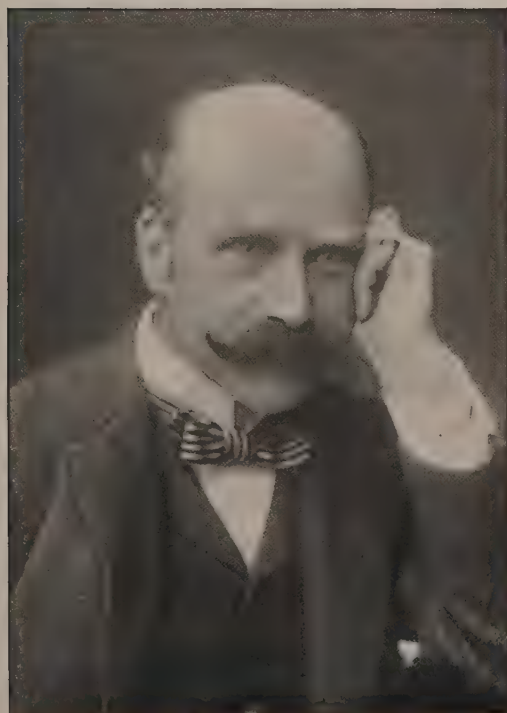


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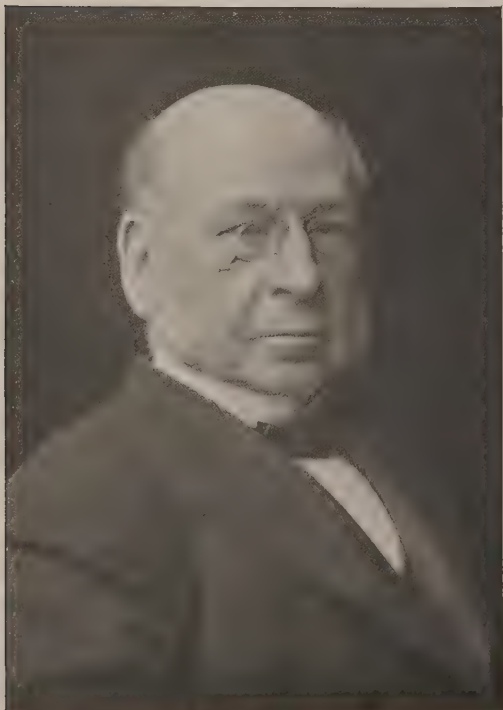
ARTHUR.—MATTHEW ARTHUR, J.P., D.L., Fullarton, Troon, is the eldest son of James Arthur, of Carlung, Ayrshire, and Barshaw, Paisley, and was born at Paisley in 1852. Educated at Glasgow University, he married Janet Stevenson Bennett, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Bennett M'Grigor, LL.D., of Cairnoch, Stirlingshire, and has issue—one son, James Cecil Arthur, and one daughter, Elizabeth Muriel Arthur. He is Chairman of Arthur & Company, Limited, as well as Chairman of the Lochgelly Iron and Coal Company, Limited, and also a Director of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway, and of Young's Paraffin Light and Mineral Oil Company, Limited. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for Ayrshire, and also for the County of the City of Glasgow. He is Vice-Chairman of the Western Infirmary; Chairman of the West of Scotland Liberal Unionist Association; a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society; and a Member of the Royal Company of Archers, which acts as the King's Body-guard for Scotland. Since 1898, he has been Provincial Grand Master of the Ayrshire Freemasons; and, further, finds recreation in hunting and shooting. He is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow; County Club, Ayr; University Club, Edinburgh; The Windham, Reform, and Wellington Clubs, London; as well as Hurlingham and Ranelagh.



BAIRD.—MONTAGU MARTIN WELLER BAIRD, of Keppoch, Cardross, Dumbartonshire, and 105 West George Street, Glasgow, son of the late Hugh Baird, was born at Bellfield House, Glasgow, in the year 1854, and was educated in Edinburgh. In 1881 he married Kathleen, the only daughter of Colonel Tobias, U.S.A., and has issue, Franklin Montagu Baird, born in 1884, and Stanley Montagu Baird, born in 1890. He carries on the business of a Maltster and Hop Merchant, being Managing Director of Hugh Baird & Sons, Limited, and is also a Director of The Merchants' House, The Chamber of Commerce, The Convalescent Homes and the Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society. Is a Governor of the School of Art, and was formerly Visitor of the Incorporation of Maltmen. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, visiting Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, France, and Germany, as well as making several trips to the United States of America and Canada. He is fond of yachting, shooting, and hunting, and is a member of the Western Club, Conservative Club, and Junior Conservative Club, Glasgow; Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh, and the Junior Carlton Club, London; The Royal Northern Yacht Club, The Royal Clyde Yacht Club, The Clyde Corinthian Yacht Club, The Royal Irish Yacht Club.



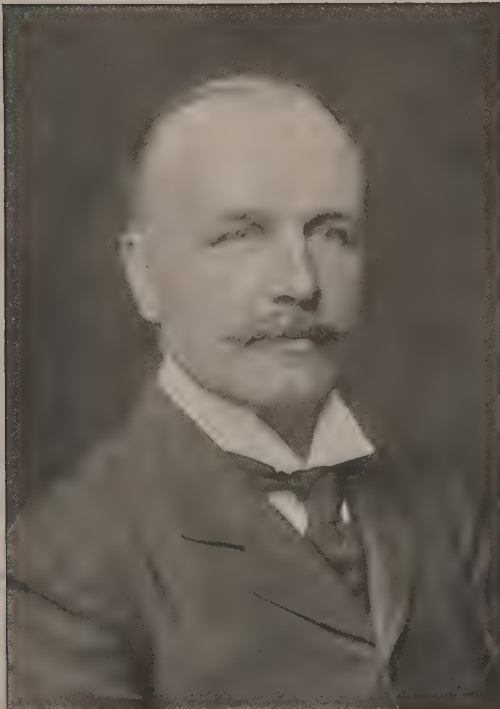
BAKER.—GEORGE R. BAKER, Millbrae Road, Langside, Glasgow, son of Samuel Baker, was born at London in the year 1853, and was educated at St. Paul's School, Dalston, London. Is married, and has issue—three sons and three daughters. He is Manager in Scotland for Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited, whose service he entered in October, 1868. For fifteen years he was employed on the London staff. Since then he has been engaged in promoting the business of the Company in the provinces, and for the last sixteen years has been stationed in Glasgow, from which city the Scottish traffic of the Company is controlled. He was an enthusiastic cyclist, and besides having been a General Councillor of the Scottish Cyclists' Union, was a Vice-President of the Cathkin Cycling Club, and a member of the Civil Service and Merchants' Cycling Club.



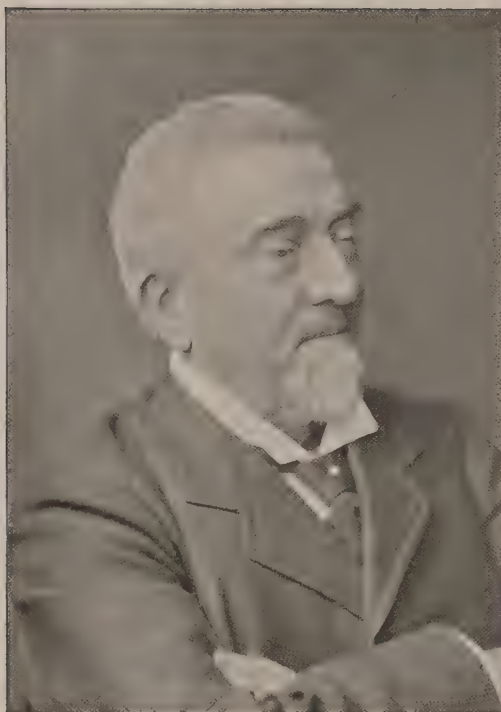
BALMAIN.—THOMAS BALMAIN, J.P., 1 Kew Terrace, Glasgow, son of John Balmain, Merchant, Edinburgh, was born at Edinburgh in the year 1831, where he was also educated, and is married to Robina Watson, fourth daughter of the late Sir James Watson, one of the former Lord Provosts of Glasgow. In 1846 he commenced his commercial training under the Commercial Bank, Edinburgh, where he remained for 21 years, when he took the position of Agent of the Commercial Bank at Dundee. Three years afterwards he was appointed by the British Linen Company to be their Chief Agent in Glasgow, which position he still holds. He is a Justice of the Peace for the City of Glasgow as well as the County of Lanark, and is a Director of the Sick Children's Hospital, Glasgow, as well as of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Glasgow. He has travelled on the continent; and he is a member of the New Club and Conservative Club, Glasgow; Conservative Club, Edinburgh; and the Constitutional Club, London.



BOSTOCK.—EDWARD HENRY BOSTOCK, The Zoo, Glasgow, son of James Bostock and Emma Bostock, *née* Wombell, was born at Stoney Stratford, Buckinghamshire, in the year 1859. He was married in 1881, and has four sons and three daughters. He is the well-known proprietor of Bostock & Wombell's Menagerie, and in connection with this has travelled many times all over Britain. He is also proprietor of the Scottish Zoo, and has on several occasions added to the Glasgow Natural History Museum by giving to this institution several valuable specimens.



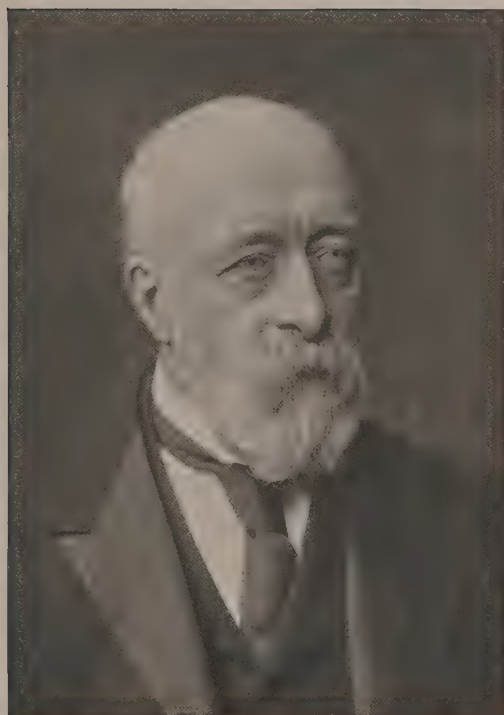
BROCK.—HENRY BROCK, Auchenheglish, Dumbartonshire, is the son of the late Henry Brock of Auchenheglish, who was a member of the firm of John Orr Ewing & Co. He was born at Glasgow in the year 1864, and educated at Loretto School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Is married to Edith Christina, daughter of Sir James King, Bart., and has issue—living, two daughters. He is a Director of the United Turkey Red Company, Limited, the Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, and the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. Shooting and Volunteering are his chief recreations, and in connection with the latter he is Lieutenant-Colonel in the First Dumbartonshire Rifle Volunteers, is Chairman of the Scottish Rifle Association, and is also Captain of "The Scottish Twenty." Is a member of the Western and Conservative Clubs, Glasgow; Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh; and Constitutional Club, London.



BROWN.—ROBERT BROWN, J.P., Craighead, Bothwell, is the son of the late John Brown, Supervisor of Inland Revenue, and was born at Edinburgh in the year 1839. He was educated at Pickering in Yorkshire, and married Miss M. A. Thomson, and has had issue, seven sons and three daughters. He conducts a large business as a distiller and whisky merchant shipper, which has branches in South Africa, New Zealand, New South Wales, America, and China. Is a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lanark, Life Deacon of Webster's Incorporation of Edinburgh, a Life Deacon of the Trades' Maiden Hospital, Edinburgh, and has also filled the office of Chairman of the Parochial Board of Bothwell Parish. Hunting, shooting, and fishing have provided him with sport and recreation, whilst he has also travelled on the continent of Europe as well as visiting the Canary Islands and other parts of Africa. Is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow, and Clyde Yacht Club.



BROWN.—WILLIAM BROWN, J.P., Vellore, Polmont, Stirlingshire, son of the late Richard Brown, Kirkhouse, Dolphinton, was born at Kirkhouse, Dolphinton, in the year 1850, and educated at the Parish School there, and afterwards at Edinburgh and at Edinburgh University. On 10th December, 1896, he married Henrietta Watson, daughter of the late Sir John Watson, Bart., of Earnock, by whom he has issue, two daughters, viz.:—Hilda Watson Brown and Vera Watson Brown. He follows the profession of banking; and he is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow. In his travels he has visited the continent of Europe, Greece, Turkey, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Asia, and the United States of America and Canada. He seeks recreation and sport in riding, shooting, and golf, and is a member of the New Club, Glasgow.



BROWN.—HUGH BROWN, 9 Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow, is the son of the late Hugh Brown, and was born at Glasgow in the year 1831. He received his education at Glasgow High School and Glasgow University; is married, and has issue, two sons and two daughters. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant for the City of Glasgow, and was formerly Dean of Guild; is a Director of the Merchants' House, and also of the Chamber of Commerce; is also Chairman of the Royal Infirmary, President of St. Mungo's College, and Vice-President of St. Andrew's Ambulance Association.



BURNS.—The Hon. JAMES CLELAND BURNS, 30 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, second son of the late Right Hon. Lord Inverclyde, Castle Wemyss, Wemyss Bay, Renfrewshire, was born at Glasgow on the 14th of February, 1864, and was educated at Repton, Derbyshire, and married Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Robert Nugent-Dunbar of Machermore Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire, by whom he has issue—Emily Dunbar Burns, Muriel Annette Burns, and John Alan Burns. Is a member of the well-known firm of shipowners, G. & J. Burns, and he takes an active interest in all things connected with ships and shipping, and fills several important offices in connection with this great industry. Is Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Trade on new Lighthouse Works, &c. Is a member both of the Local Committee in Glasgow and General Committee in London of Lloyds' Registry, and is an Associate of the Institution of Naval Architects. In 1899 was President of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom; was three times President of the Clyde Steamship Owners' Association, and since 1900 has been Chairman of the Glasgow Shipowners' Association. At various times he has travelled on the continents of Europe and America, in Egypt, and other parts of the world; and for recreation he follows the sports of yachting, lawn-tennis, hockey, and bicycling, being President of the Scottish Hockey Association. Is a member of the Royal Company of Archers (the King's Body-guard for Scotland), as well as the Travellers' Club and National Club, London; Western Club, Glasgow; Ulster Club, Belfast; and Royal Northern Yacht Club.



BUCHANAN.—PETER BUCHANAN, Fairholm, Giffnock, son of Robert Buchanan, was born in 1842 at Strathblane, Stirlingshire, and was educated at the Parish School, Strathblane, and the Andersonian University, Glasgow. In January, 1870, he married Margaret Pender, and has issue, five sons and one daughter. He carries on the business of a Wine Merchant; and at various times has travelled a good deal, having visited the Canary Islands, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands, Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina. He is a patron of the Turf, and has owned and run several well-known horses. The following are the principal races won by his horses:—In 1893, Shancrotha won the Manchester Cup, value £2072; Self-Sacrifice won the Manchester Club Cup; Newcourt won the Lewes Handicap, value £870; Self-Sacrifice won the Parkhill Stakes, Doncaster, value £1030; and Lady Killer won the Lanark Silver Bell, a race instituted in 1166 by William the Lion; in 1894 Shancrotha divided the Manchester Cup (value £2082) with Sir Robert Jardine's Red Ensign; Street Singer won the Lewes Handicap, value £870; Newcourt won the Northumberland Plate, value £925; in 1895 The Docker won the Northumberland Plate, value £925; in 1896 The Docker won the Manchester Cup, value £1912; in 1899 Easthorpe won the Liverpool Summer Cup, value £1000. Besides racing, he finds recreation in coursing and shooting; and he is a member of the Conservative Club and Merchants' Club, Glasgow; the Junior Conservative Club, and the Sports' Club, London; and also the following societies:—The Buchanans', the Stirlingshire Sons of the Rock, the Perthshire, the Royal Philosophical of Glasgow, the Glasgow St. Andrew, the Glasgow Eastern Merchants' and Tradesmen's, and the various Benevolent and other institutions connected with the Wine and Spirit Trade.



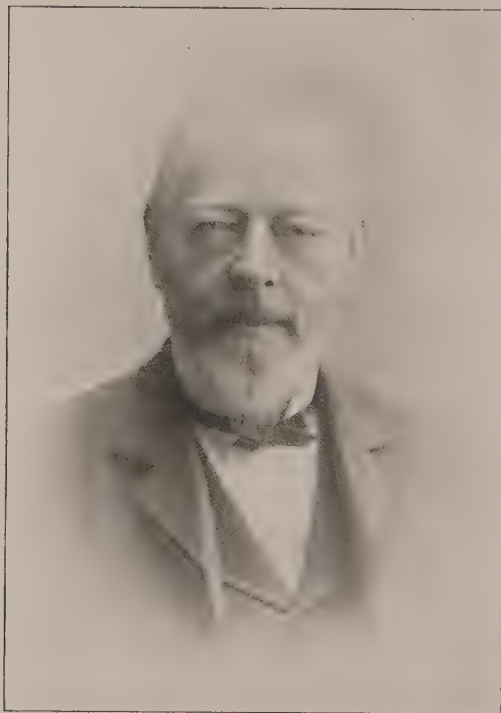
BUCHANAN.—GEORGE DOUGLAS BUCHANAN, Fairholm, Giffnock, son of Peter Buchanan, Fairholm, Giffnock, was born in Glasgow in 1874, and educated at Hamilton and Edinburgh. For some considerable time he studied Chemistry and Electricity with a view to following a scientific career, but in 1890 he joined the firm of Buchanan, Scott & Company, Wine Merchants, since when he has been associated with his father in the conduct of that business. He visited America in 1893, but his chief recreations are found in literature and cycling; and he is also a member of the Buchanans' Society, the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow and the Glasgow Athenæum.



CAYZER.—Sir CHARLES CAYZER, M.P., J.P., F.R.G.S., of Gartmore, Perthshire; Ralston, Renfrewshire; and Hyde Park Court, London; is the son of the late Charles William Cayzer, of Heatherleigh, Devonshire. In 1868 he married Agnes Elizabeth, only daughter of William Trickey, of Clifton, Bristol, and has issue, six sons and three daughters. Three sons—Charles, Arthur, and Herbert—are partners in the firm of Cayzer, Irvine & Co.; two are in the Army—Major J. S. Cayzer, 7th Dragoon Guards, and Lieutenant Harold S. Cayzer, 11th Hussars; and one is in the Navy—Lieutenant A. B. T. Cayzer. The eldest daughter—Mary Agnes—is married to Captain J. M. Vereker, late 4th Dragoon Guards; and the other two—Gwendoline and Constance—are unmarried. He is a Shipowner, and is head of the firm of Cayzer, Irvine & Co., London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow. He has represented Barrow-in-Furness in Parliament in the Conservative interest since 1892, being returned unopposed in 1900, and was created a Knight in 1897. He is a Justice of the Peace for Renfrewshire, Stirlingshire, and Dumbartonshire, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and Hon. Colonel of First Lanarkshire Volunteer Artillery. His favourite recreations are shooting, golf, and fishing; and he has travelled in China, Japan, India, South Africa, and Egypt. He is a member of the Carlton Club, City of London Club, and St. Stephen's Club, London, and the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



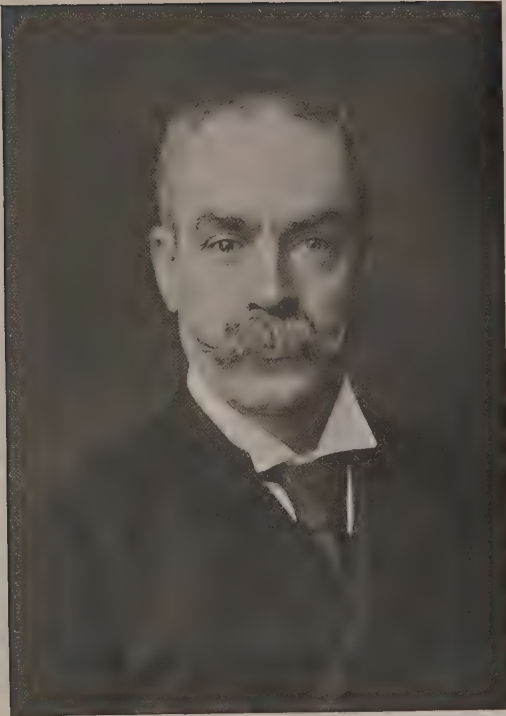
CHRYSTAL.—WILLIAM JAMES CHRYSTAL, of Auchendennan, Dumbartonshire, son of Robert Chrystal, 2 Park Circus, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1854. Educated at Glasgow Academy, Glasgow High School, and Glasgow University, and Loretto School, Musselburgh. He married Marion Lennox Alexander, daughter of the late John Alexander, Dowanhill Gardens, Glasgow, and has issue, two sons and two daughters. In business he is a Chemical Manufacturer, his works being at Shawfield, near Glasgow. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, a Fellow of the Chemical Society, and he holds the public office of Chairman of the Glasgow Royal Exchange. His travels have carried him practically round the world, and for recreation he indulges in yachting, shooting, driving, &c. He is a member of the Western, Conservative and Imperial Union Clubs, Glasgow; Royal Thames Yacht Club, London; the Clyde Yacht Club, and the Lanarkshire Four-in-hand Club.



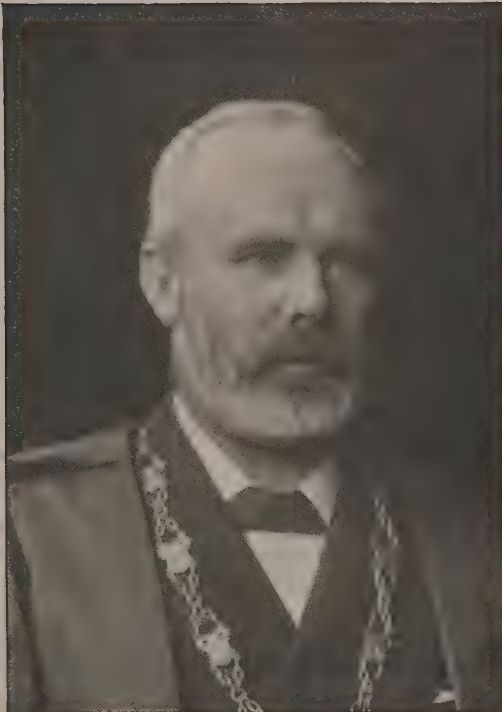
COATS.—PETER COATS, of 5 Garthland Place, Paisley, who is the third son of the late Sir Peter Coats, was born in Paisley in the year 1842, and educated at Merchiston Academy, Edinburgh, and the High School of Glasgow. He is an unmarried member of the old-established world-known firm of J. & P. Coats, Thread Manufacturers. He is a Director of the Paisley Royal Alexandra Infirmary. He has travelled all over the continent of Europe as well as in Egypt and Palestine, and his chief recreation is yachting.



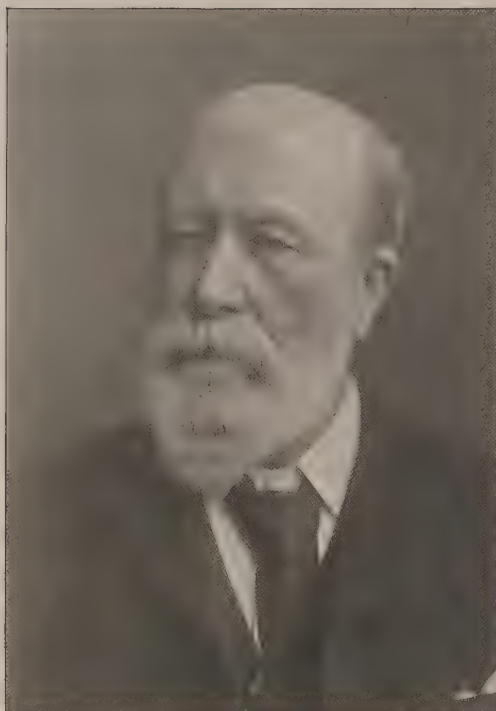
COOPER.—DAVID COOPER, Dunallan; 10 St. Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, son of John Cooper of Waterside, Dalmellington, was born there in the year 1855, and educated at Waterside Public School, Dalmellington. He is married, and has three children. He began his business career with the G. & S.-W. Railway in 1867, and is now the well-known General Manager of that Company. He was elected Chairman in 1893 of the Superintendents' Conference of the Railways of the United Kingdom and Ireland, and was Secretary in Scotland for Railway Benevolent Institution from 1885 to 1889.



CROOKSTON.—GEORGE B. CROOKSTON, J.P., 4 Lancaster Crescent, Kelvinside, Glasgow, son of David Crookston, was born at Dalry, Ayrshire, in the year 1852. He was educated at Glasgow High School, and carries on the business of a Mine Owner and Algerian Merchant. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County and City of Glasgow, and in his leisure moments follows the pastime of golf. He is a member of the New Club and the Liberal Club, Glasgow, and the National Liberal Club, London.



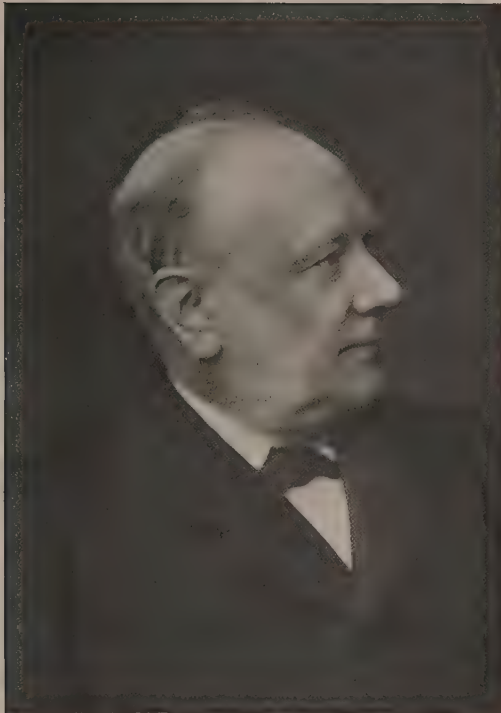
CUMMING.—JOHN CUMMING, The Hermitage, Renfrew, was born in the Royal Burgh of Renfrew in the year 1853, and educated at the Blythswood Testimonial and Grammar School there. He is a son of the late Daniel Cumming, who was Provost of Renfrew. He is married to Eliza Young Hutcheson, and has issue, three sons and two daughters. He is by business a Live Stock Agent and Meat Salesman. He has successfully filled several public offices, and is present Provost of the Royal Burgh of Renfrew. He had the honour of receiving H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, and the Duke of Fife, on their visit to Lord Blythswood at Renfrew on the occasion of the opening of the Glasgow Exhibition in May, 1901. His father, also, during his Provostship had the honour of welcoming Royalty on the visit paid by their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra, then Prince and Princess of Wales, to Lord Blythswood in October, 1876.



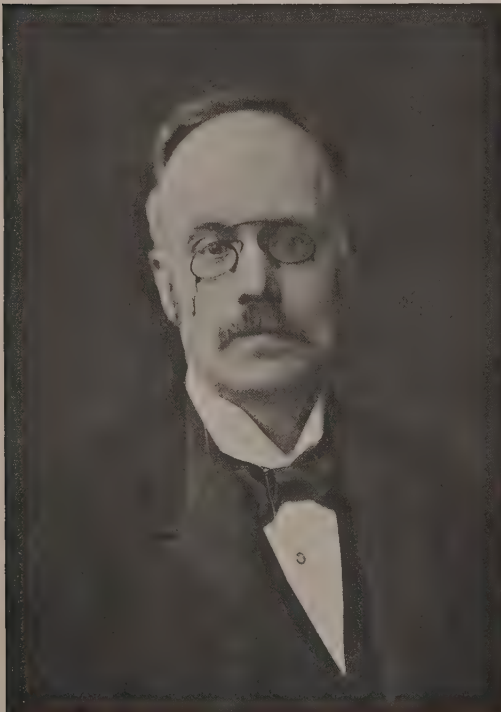
CUTHBERTSON.—Sir JOHN NEILSON CUTHBERTSON, Kt., LL.D., F.E.I.S., J.P., D.L., 25 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, son of Thomas Cuthbertson and Marianne Simpson, was born at Glasgow in the year 1829, and educated at the High School and University of Glasgow, and the Royal College of Versailles. In 1865 he married Mary Alicia Bell Macdonald, younger daughter of the late William Bell Macdonald of Rammerscales, who died in 1869, and has issue, one son and one daughter. He was created a Knight Bachelor in 1887, and is a Deputy-Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, a Doctor of Laws of Glasgow University, and an Honorary Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland. He is a Chemical and Produce Broker in business, and has been Chairman of the School Board of Glasgow since 1885, besides being a Life Governor of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, a member of the University Court of Glasgow, ex-President of the Glasgow Sabbath School Union, a Vice-Convener of the Church of Scotland Committee on Education. His family have been resident in Glasgow for upwards of 150 years, and he is the fourth in direct line (father to son) in mercantile business. He has found his recreation chiefly in philanthropic and religious work, but formerly used to ride and play golf, and has travelled on the continent of Europe, in the United States of America, Canada, and Egypt. He is a member of the Western Club, the Imperial Union Club, the Conservative Club, and the University Club, Glasgow; the Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh, and the Carlton Club, London.



DICK.—GEORGE HANDASYDE DICK, 136 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, second son of Robert Dick (of Messrs. J. & A. Dennistoun, Merchants, Glasgow), was born at the Mansion House, Bridgeton, in the year 1837. He was educated at the High School of Glasgow and at the High School of Stirling, is married, and has issue, one son and one daughter. In business he is a Merchant, being a member of the following firms:—Geo. Handasyde Dick & Co., Glasgow; Wilson, Latham & Co., Manchester; Latham, Abercrombie & Co., Bombay; Latham, Black & Co., Rangoon and Delhi. He is a member of the Society of Arts, London, and Chairman of several private Limited Liability Companies. He is President of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Glasgow Central Dispensary, and ex-President of the Economic Section of the Philosophical Society, Glasgow. He has travelled in Europe, India, and Burmah, and resided for six years in Bombay. His favourite recreations are cricket, yachting, and literature. He is a member of the New Club, Glasgow; the Junior Conservative Club, London; the Royal Northern Yacht Club, Royal Clyde Yacht Club, the Holy Loch Sailing Club, and is a life member of the West of Scotland Cricket Club, of which he was the first Honorary Secretary.



DICKIE.—JOHN STOTT DICKIE, Rowallan, Lenzie, and 31 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, son of the Rev. David Dickie, Minister of the Parish of Fenwick, Ayrshire, was born at the Manse of Terregles, Kirkcudbrightshire, in the year 1842. He was educated at Kilmarnock Academy, and follows the calling of a Shipbroker. He is unmarried, and was for some years a member of the Dumbarton County Council. He is one of the Directors of the Broomhill Home for Incurables, and is a member of the Council of the Society of Sons of the Clergy. He is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



DICK.—THOMAS DICK, Lochhead House, Pollokshields, Glasgow, and 166 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of the late Thomas Dick, J.P., ex-Provost of Kinning Park, was born at Glasgow, and educated at Public Schools there. He is unmarried, and follows the profession of Accountant, Property Valuator, House Factor and Insurance Manager; also Plate Glass Superintendent of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited. He fills the following public offices:—County Councillor for Lanarkshire, Vice-President of Glasgow United Young Men's Christian Association, Session-Clerk of Pollokshields East United Free Church, member of Scottish National Council of Y.M.C.A.'s, British Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, as well as various others.



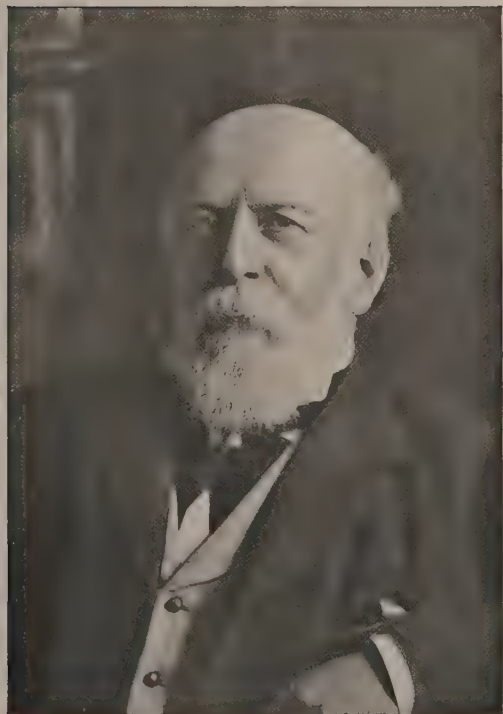
DONALDSON.—**WILLIAM ANDERSON DONALDSON**, J.P., Cochno, Dumfries, Dumfrieshire, son of Peter Donaldson and Isobel Fleming, was born at Finnart, Dumfrieshire, in the year 1841. Educated at the Parish of Roseneath, he married Sarah M'D. Liggate, daughter of the Rev. Abraham Liggate, of Ballygilbert, Co. Down, and has issue, four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters survive. He is an Iron Merchant to business, beginning his career in James & George Thomson's, where he remained for five years, after which he entered the office of James Watson & Company. He became a partner of this firm in 1866, and is now the senior partner. His firm are largely interested in James Dunlop & Company, Limited, of which he is Chairman. They also own the greater part of the stock of the Dayton Coal & Iron Co., Limited, Dayton, Tennessee, U.S.A. He is also a Director of the Barrow Hematite Steel Company, Limited, Barrow-in-Furness, and a Director of the Bent Colliery Company, Glasgow, and was for some time a Director of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He is a Justice of the Peace for Dumfrieshire and for the County of the City of Glasgow. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, the United States, Canada, Egypt, and in South Africa. His favourite recreations are shooting and yachting (owns the S.Y. "Sheelah," 670 tons), and is a member of the Junior Carlton Club, London; the Conservative and New Clubs, Glasgow.



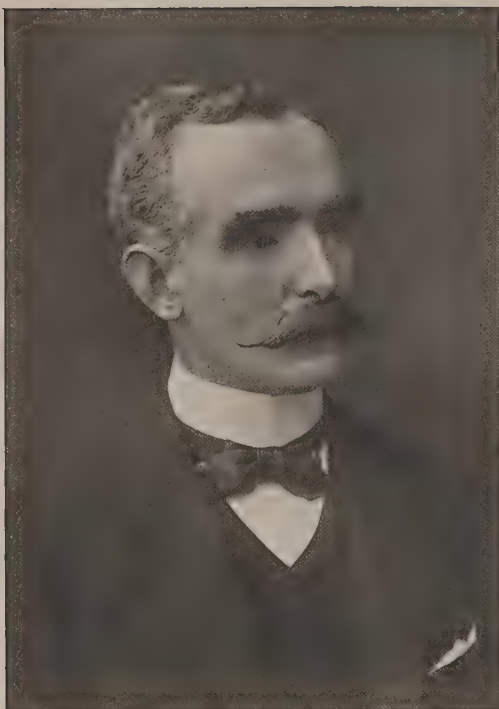
DUNCAN.—**ROBERT DUNCAN**, Rodona, Dumfries, son of William Duncan, was born at Glasgow in the year 1850. He was educated at Alexander Richardson's Academy, the High School, Academy and University of Glasgow, from which latter he holds a C.E. Certificate. He also carried off the following prizes:—Walker Prizes, Prizes in Natural Philosophy (Sir William Thomson), Mathematical Prize (Professor Blackburn), and Engineering Prizes (Professor James Thomson). He married in 1893, Mary, daughter of William Jolly, H.M.I.S., by whom he has issue, one son and two daughters. He is the head of the firm of Ross & Duncan, Govan. He contested the Govan Division of Lanarkshire in the Unionist interest in the election of 1900; and holds various public offices—some of which are:—President of the Govan Conservative Association, member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, member of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, Member of the Council of British Empire League, and is Proprietor and Editor of Magazine "Britannia," for promotion of Imperial Unity. He has travelled in France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Belgium, Switzerland, and S. America; and is a member of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, Conservative Club, Glasgow, and the Kilmaccolm Golf Club. In his spare time his favourite recreations are yachting and golf.



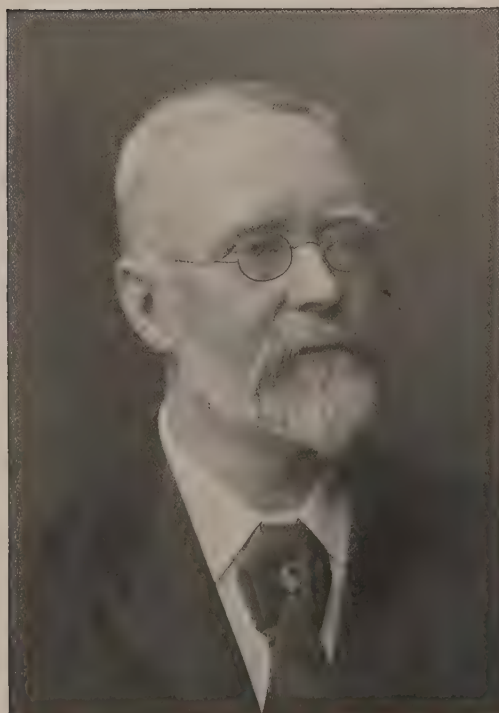
DUNLOP.—R. J. DUNLOP.



DUNNACHIE.—JAMES DUNNACHIE, J.P., Glenboig House, Glenboig, Lanarkshire, was born at Pollokshaws, in Renfrewshire, in the year 1835. He has been the pioneer and founder of the Glenboig Fireclay industry, with which he became associated in 1860. At that date it was probably the smallest, as it is now the largest, concern in that line of business in the United Kingdom. He has been twice married, and has a family of three sons and two daughters—one the wife of Dr. S. G. Campbell, Durban, Natal, and the other of Dr. J. O. Symes, Clifton, Bristol. He is a devoted and active life member of the Clan Donnachie (or Robertson) Society, and although by descent a Highland Jacobite, is himself the loyalist of Britons. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lanark. He finds his chief recreation as a patron of the Fine Arts; and in travel and in the course of his journeyings has visited Cape Colony, the Orange River Colony, Natal, the Transvaal, Zululand, Morocco, and every country in Europe, excepting Greece and Turkey.



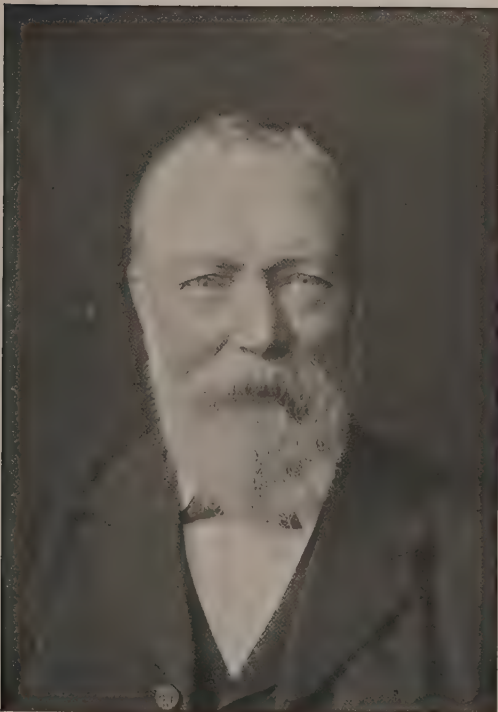
FRASER.—JAMES FRASER, 53 Queen Mary Avenue, Crosshill, is one of the founders of the firm of Messrs. Fraser, Ross & Co., Limited, 60-72 Ingram Street, Glasgow. The success of this business, which was established in 1890, has been phenomenal. Founded as Clothing Manufacturers on a small scale, in a few years they added Military Contracting, Mantle and Shirt Departments, and now employ over 500 people. He is a native of Caithness, the son of James Fraser, and was born at Ulbster in 1856. In 1893 he was one of three delegates sent to the World's Fair in Chicago by the National Federation of Foremen Tailors of Great Britain and Ireland, on behalf of which body he also attended International Conferences at Brussels in 1897, and at Paris in 1900. Having been trained as a practical tailor he takes an enthusiastic interest in all pertaining to that trade. In 1899 he read a paper on "Dress" to a conference of the trade in Newcastle, which was largely commented on by the leading papers. A great admirer of American productive methods, he has visited that country on several occasions. He is a member of the Established Church of Scotland, and also takes a keen interest in Politics—Municipal and Imperial. He contested the Ninth Ward in the Glasgow Municipal Election, November, 1901.



GALLACHER.—THOMAS GALLACHER, 4 Park Terrace, Crosshill, son of John Gallacher, Garlieston, Wigtownshire, was born at Glasgow in the year 1849. He was educated at St. John's Parish School, Warwick Street; St. Andrew's Parish School, Greendyke Street; and St. Mungo's Academy, Townhead; and follows the business of a Wine and Spirit Merchant. He is married, but has no issue. He has travelled over nearly all the continent of Europe and in the United States of America and Canada.



GARSCADDEN.—GEORGE GARSCADDEN, of 40 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, is a native of the North of Ireland; born in the year 1871. He is practically self-educated, and although quite a young man he has had a very large business experience. His principal business is that of a Ship Salvor, in the interests of which he has travelled all round the coasts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and on the continent, carrying out salvage operations. He is well-known to Lloyds and to the home and foreign underwriters as one of the most successful in his calling, having salvaged many vessels, sunken or stranded, round the various coasts.



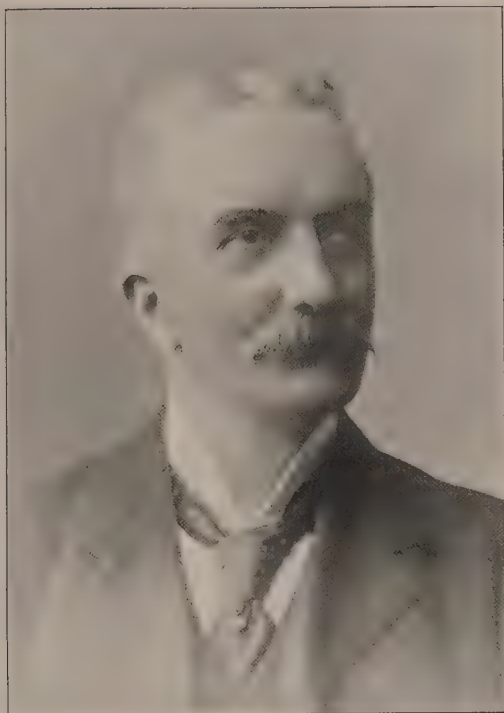
GILCHRIST.—JAMES GILCHRIST, 3 Kingsborough Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow; Belmont, Kilcreggan; and of Stobercross Engine Works, Glasgow, son of the late Archibald Gilchrist, Engineer and Shipbuilder, who died 7th January, 1900, was born in Glasgow, 16th February, 1847. He was educated at Free St. Peter's School, Partick Academy, and Glasgow Mechanics' Institute, now the Technical College, and married on the 22nd November, 1871, Janet M'Auslan, daughter of John M'Auslan, Timber Merchant, Dumbarton, by whom he has issue, two daughters and four sons. He is an Engineer and Shipbuilder, being Chairman of Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Company, Limited—the oldest shipbuilding yard in Glasgow or the upper reaches of the Clyde. He is a Deacon of the Incorporation of Hammermen, member of the Trades' House and Merchants' House of Glasgow, member of the Weavers' Society of Anderston, member of the Institution of Naval Architects, and a past Vice-President of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland. He is, also, one of the originators of St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, in which he still takes a deep interest.



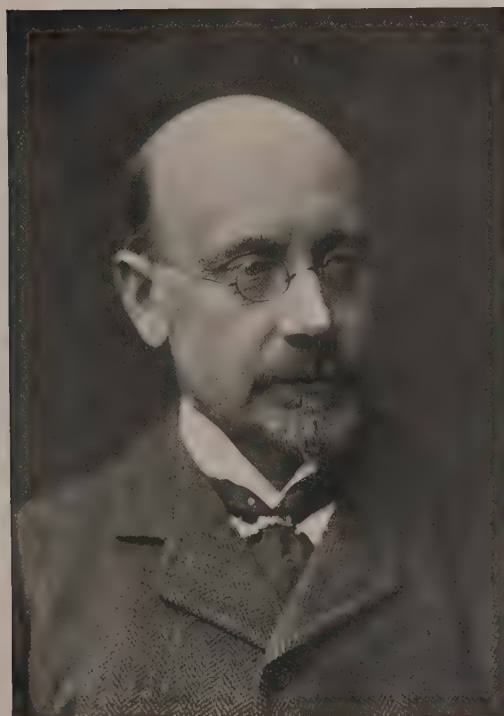
GILCHRIST.—ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST, 7 Kensington Gate, Kelvinside, Glasgow, and 40 St. Enoch Square, son of Archibald Gilchrist, of the Engineering and Shipbuilding firm of Barclay, Curle & Co., was born at Jordanvale House, Whiteinch, on the 28th July, in the year 1861. He was educated at Partick Academy and Glasgow University. He is Secretary of the Clyde Salvage Company, Limited, and his favourite sports are yachting, bowling, billiards, and whist. In connection with bowling he is an important member of Hillhead Bowling Club.



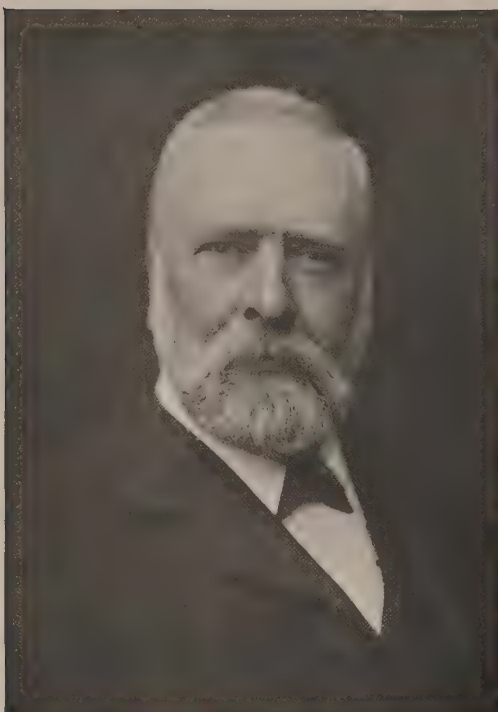
GLASS.—PETER GLASS, Holyrood House, Langside, and 212 Hunter Street, Glasgow, who is the son of James Glass, was born at Glasgow on the 24th May, 1852, educated at a Public School in Glasgow, and married Margaret, daughter of John M'Guckan, by whom he has issue, three sons and five daughters. He is in business as a Builder and Contractor, and has been employed by the City Improvement Committee to take down and rebuild many parts of old Glasgow. He is President of the Clydesdale Merchants' Society, and Director of other Societies. He is an ardent supporter of football and all out-door sports. Has travelled on the continent, and is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



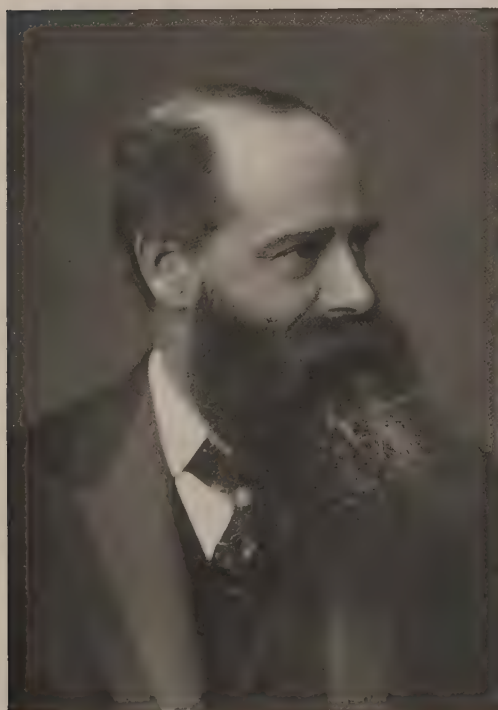
GRAHAM.—DUNCAN GRAHAM, 89 Renfield Street, 56 Bath Street, and 12 Princes Square, Regent's Park, Glasgow, was born at Auchmar, Buchanan, Stirlingshire, in the year 1845. He was educated at a Presbyterian School, Belfast, and the Andersonian University of Glasgow; is married, and has one son. He follows the calling of a Saddlery and Travelling Requisite Manufacturer, and Government Contractor, and occupies the following public offices:—Past President of Eighth and Broomielaw Municipal Wards, presently Collector of the Incorporation of Cordiners, Director of the Glasgow Agricultural Society, Life Member of the Scottish Hide and Leather Trades' Benevolent Society, the Perthshire Benevolent, Anderston Weavers' Celtic Society, and others. In his youth he was an enthusiastic cricketer, now goes in for golf. He is a member of the Ardeer Golf Club, and the Strathendrick Golf Club, and one of the original members of the Glasgow Liberal Club.



HEDDERWICK.—JAMES DAVID HEDDERWICK, J.P., 2 Clairmont Gardens, and 79 St. George's Place, son of Robert Hedderwick, Publisher and Queen's Printer in Glasgow, and one of the Founders, in 1842, of the "Glasgow Weekly Citizen," was born at Glasgow in the year 1845. Educated at the High School, the Andersonian, and the University, Glasgow, he married *first*, Grace, only daughter of Robert Cook, Engineer, Glasgow, by whom he had issue, two daughters; and *second*, Ethel, eldest daughter of Alfred Apperly, J.P., Rodborough Court, Gloucestershire, by whom he has issue, three daughters and one son. By profession he is a Stockbroker. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and is also Chairman of the Royal Infirmary, Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce (now President since January of this year), Vice-Chairman Glasgow Church of Scotland Extension Association, a Director of the Merchants' House, Hutcheson's Hospital, Glasgow City Educational Endowments Board, Vice-Chairman of St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, Finance Convener of the Scottish National Red Cross Hospital, and a member of the Church of Scotland Committees on Education. He is also Honorary Associate of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, having been elected for services to the Red Cross Hospital. He was Chairman of the Glasgow Stock Exchange, 1894-96; and has been Director Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow and West of Scotland Co-operation for Trained Nurses, City of Glasgow Native Benevolent Society. In Politics he may fairly be described as Conservative, but has never associated himself with either party. In Freemasonry he has been actively interested, held many offices, including the Chair of Prince's Lodge, and obtained the 32nd Degree. He has travelled over Canada and the United States to the Pacific in 1885, Egypt to the second cataract, Norway to the North Cape, and the West Indies; and his favourite recreations are shooting, yachting, curling, and golf. He is a member of the Western and New Clubs, Glasgow, Royal Northern and Royal Clyde Yacht Clubs, Willowbank Curling Club, and Prestwick Golf Club.



INGLIS.—JOHN INGLIS, LL.D., 4 Princes Terrace, and Pointhouse Shipyard, Glasgow, son of Anthony Inglis, Engineer and Shipbuilder, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1842. He was educated at Glasgow Schools and University, and married in 1867, Agnes, eldest daughter of James Denny, Shipbuilder, Dumbarton, by whom he has issue, seven sons, of whom six survive. His business is that of a Shipbuilder and Engineer, and is Vice-President of the Institution of Naval Architects, London, a Director of the Merchants' House, of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the North British Railway Company, Governor of St. Mungo's Medical College, Chairman of Executive Glasgow Choral and Orchestral Union, and is Past President of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, and of the Institute of Marine Engineers, London. He is also a member of the Naval Boiler Committee and the Torpedo Boat-Destroyers Committee. He has travelled over the greater part of Europe, United States, Canada, and Egypt; and his favourite recreations are music, yachting, horse riding, and cycling. He is a member of the New Club, Glasgow, and the Royal Societies, London.



INGLIS.—MALCOLM INGLIS, 2 Bute Gardens, Hillhead, and 48 St. Andrew's Square, Glasgow, son of John Inglis (who is still alive, and is in his 99th year), was born at Glasgow in the year 1851. Educated at the High School, Glasgow, he was married in 1888, and has issue, one son and one daughter. His business is that of a Leather Factor, his head establishment being in Glasgow, with branches in Leeds, Leicester, Manchester and Northampton. He is Ex-President of the Scottish Hide and Leather Trades' Provident and Benevolent Association. He has travelled in Australia and New Zealand, Tasmania and St. Helena. His favourite recreation is fishing; and he is a member of the Merchants' Club.



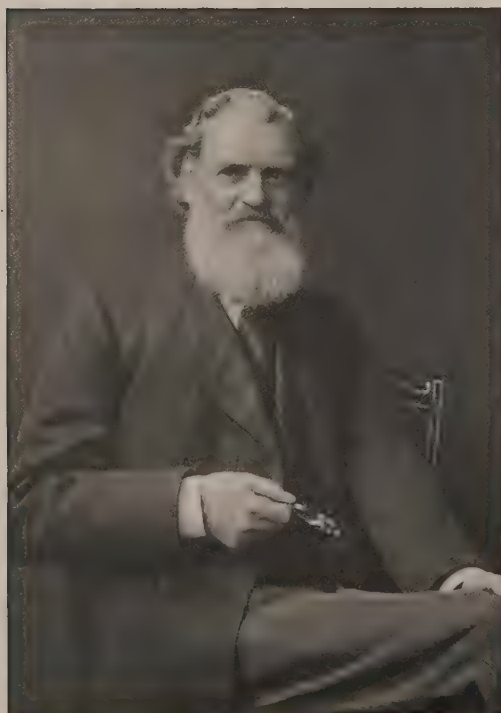
JACKS.—WILLIAM JACKS, LL.D., J.P., Crosslet, Dumbarton, son of Richard and Margaret Jacks, was born at Cornhill, Northumberland, in the year 1841. He was educated at Swinton Village School, Berwickshire, and married in 1878 Maude F. Steven, daughter of John Steven, merchant, Glasgow, but has no issue. His business is that of an Iron Merchant, and he is chairman of several industrial enterprises. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and for the County of Lanark. He is President of the West of Scotland Iron and Steel Institute; Vice President of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce; past President of the British Iron Trade Association; and was former Member of Parliament for Leith Burghs, and subsequently for the County of Stirling. He is the author of several works, chief among which are:— A Translation of Lessing's "Nathan the Wise," "Life of Bismarck," and "Robert Burns in Other Tongues," for which latter work the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the University of Glasgow. He also published a Life of James Watt in connection with the Ninth Jubilee of the University. He has travelled widely on the continent of Europe, in Egypt and in America. His favourite recreations are the study of foreign languages and general literature and fishing, and he is a member of the Liberal and New Clubs, Glasgow, the Reform Club, London, and the Cleveland Club, Middlesborough.



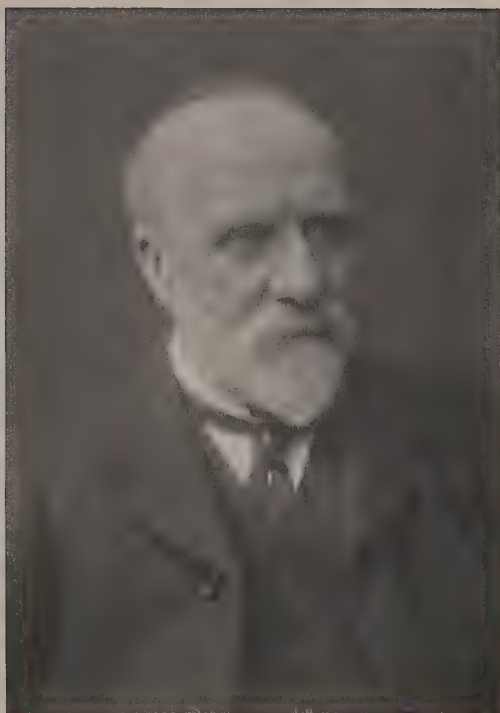
JENKINS.—JAMES GRAHAM JENKINS, J.P., Airedale, Cambuslang, and 33 Renfield Street, Glasgow, son of James Jenkins and Margaret Macfarlane, was born at Cleator, near Whitehaven, Cumberland, in the year 1849. Educated at High School, the University, Glasgow. He married in June, 1880, Margaret Dickinson, of Liverpool, by whom he has issue, five sons and one daughter. His business is that of Iron and Steel Manufacturer and Iron Ore Mining, and he is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lanark. He is also a Fellow of the Imperial Institute, a member of the Iron and Steel Trust, London, Vice-President West of Scotland Iron and Steel Trust, Glasgow; Vice-President Mid-Lanarkshire Unionist Conservative Association; President Cambuslang Unionist Conservative Association; and Ex-Captain of the Cambuslang Golf Club. He has travelled in France, Germany, Portugal, and America, and was resident in Spain for three years. His favourite recreations are fishing, shooting, and golf; and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow, Troon Golf Club, Machrihanish Golf Club, and Cambuslang Golf Club.



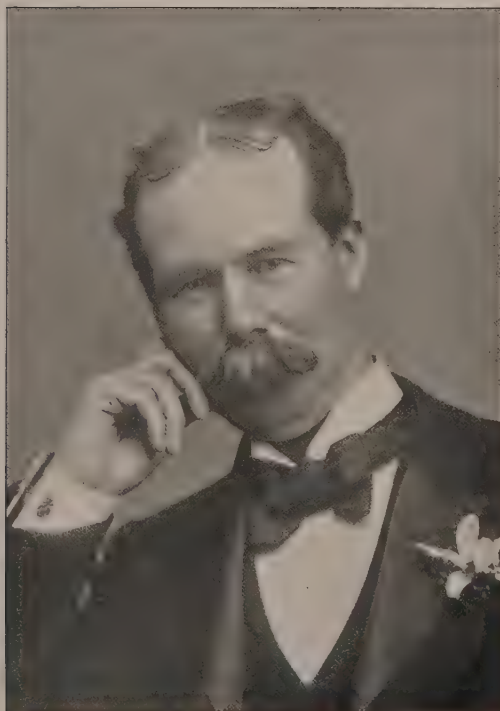
JOHNSTON.—THOMAS JOHNSTON, 3 Kinnoull Place, Dowanhill, and 195 West George Street, Glasgow, was born at Edinburgh. He was educated at Edinburgh, and married Emelia R. Wotherspoon, daughter of C. Grey Wotherspoon, J.P., Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple, London, and of Hillside, Aberdour, Fifeshire, but has no issue. He is the General Manager of Nobel's Explosives Company, Limited, Glasgow, which Company he joined in 1880, and was appointed to his present position in 1884. This Company was established in 1871, and they now own large factories in Scotland and England—notably that at Ardeer, in Ayrshire, the largest Dynamite and Cordite Factory in the world. They also own large Metal and Ammunition Works at Birmingham. He has travelled in the United States of America, in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. His principal recreation is golf; and he is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow; University, Edinburgh; Caledonian, London; Royal and Ancient Golf, St. Andrews; Prestwick Golf Club, and North Berwick Golf Club.



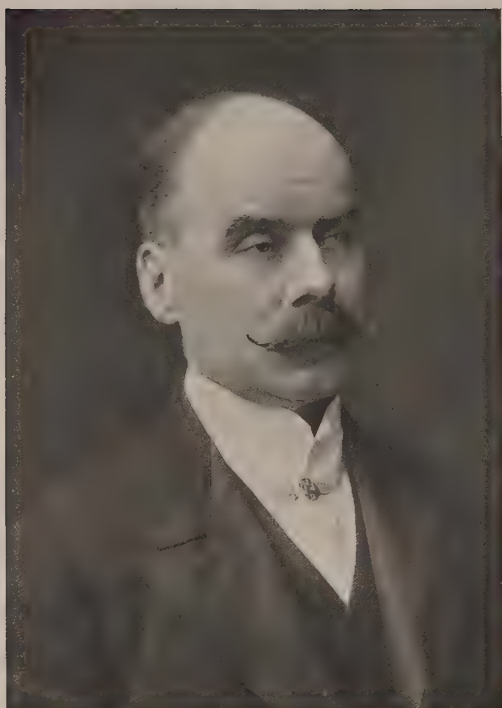
JOHNSTON.—HENRY JOHNSTON, Kilmallie, 6 North Albert Road, Pollokshields, W., and 125 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, was born of Scottish parents, in the north of Ireland, in the year 1842. He was educated at Glasgow, is married, and has issue, living—three sons and two daughters. By profession he is an Accountant. He is an original member of the Glasgow Art Club, in which he held various offices: one of the founders of the Pen and Pencil Club of Glasgow, established in 1877; also, one of the first members of the Glasgow Ballad Club, of which he is at present Vice-President. He has been Secretary to the Glasgow Western Infirmary since the opening of that Institution in 1874; is Secretary and Treasurer to the Lady Hozier Convalescent Home in Lanark; Secretary and Treasurer to the Glasgow Hospital Sunday Fund, and Honorary Secretary to the Choral and Orchestral Union of Glasgow. He is the author of "Chronicles of Glenbuckie," "Kilmallie," "Doctor Congalton's Legacy," &c., besides various contributions to "Blackwood," "Good Words," and other Magazines. He has travelled on the continent of Europe, in America, Greece, Egypt, and Palestine. His chief recreations are fishing and golf. He is a member of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow, and the Junior Conservative Club, London.



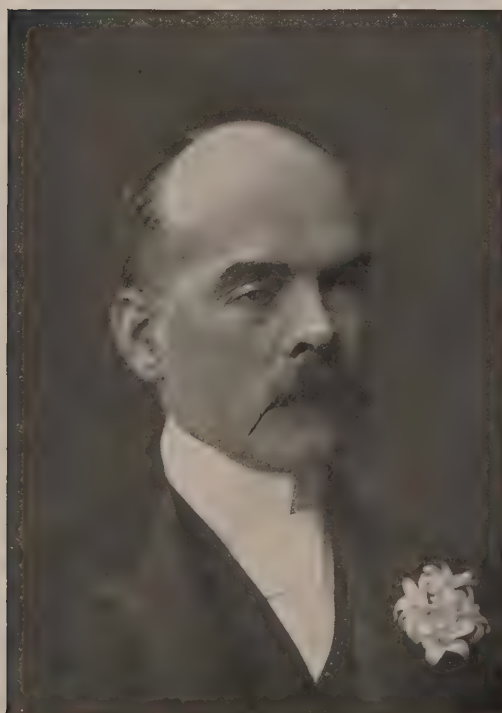
LAMMIE.—GEORGE LAMMIE, J.P., 4 Montgomerie Crescent, Kelvinside, and 165 West George Street, Glasgow, son of John Lammie, was born at Ochiltree, Ayrshire. He was educated at Ochiltree Parish School, and School of Designs, Glasgow, is married, and has issue, one son and three daughters. By profession he is a Banker, and a Director in Champdany Institute, India. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution, London. He has travelled on the continent, and his favourite recreation is golf.



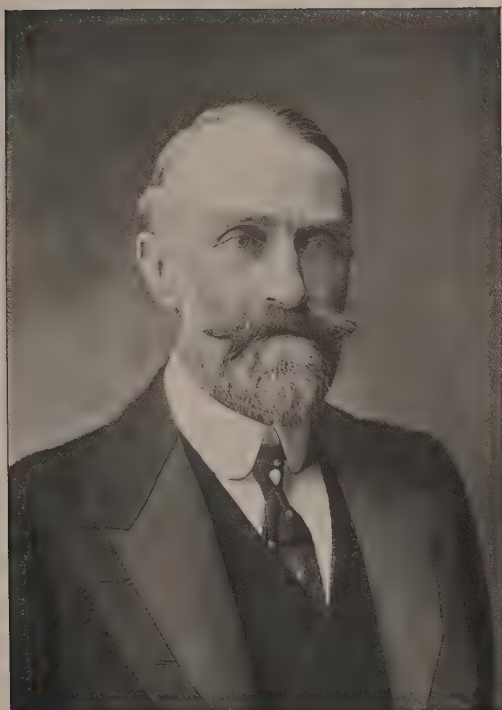
LIPTON.—SIR THOMAS JOHNSTONE LIPTON, Kt., Osidge, Southgate, London, son of Thomas Lipton and Frances Johnstone, was born at Glasgow in the year 1850. He was educated in Glasgow, and is unmarried. He is the well-known Tea and Provision Merchant; owner of Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa Estates in Ceylon; Pork Packer, Chicago; proprietor of the Lipton Refrigerator Car Line, and Chairman of Liptons, Limited. He is a Lieutenant of the City of London, and Honorary Colonel of the 2nd V.B. Highland Light Infantry. He was knighted in 1898, and is the owner of the steam yacht "Erin" and racing cutter "Shamrock I." which contested the America Cup in 1899, and of "Shamrock II." which contested the same trophy in 1901. He has travelled generally all over the world. His favourite recreations are yachting, riding, driving, and golf; and he is a member of the following Clubs:—Marlborough Club, London; Royal Northern Yacht Club, Royal Clyde Yacht Club, Royal Cork Yacht Club, Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Royal London Yacht Club, and Royal Temple Yacht Club.



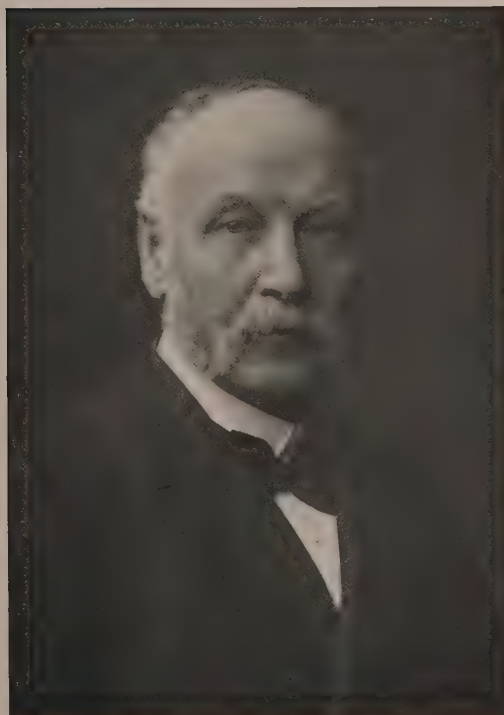
MACLACHLAN.—**GEORGE MACLACHLAN** is a native of Strathallan, Perthshire, where he was born in the year 1849. He was educated at Tullibardine Private School, and, leaving early in life, entered the office of the Great Wellington Colliery Company. Coming to Glasgow in 1866 he entered the employment of his uncle, Mr. Drummond, Contractor for the Cleansing Department of the City. He then became a servant of the Caledonian Railway Company, and went through several of its departments. In 1869 he entered the Wine and Spirit Trade, and since then his business has been one of continued progress, and his firm are proprietors of the Castle Chambers, one of the finest buildings in the city. He married in 1876 Jane Ure Young, daughter of the late Bailie Young. As a recognition of his popularity he acted as President of the Benevolent Association, and during his year of office he was successful in increasing the funds of the Institution by nearly £5000—a record unsurpassed in its history. He has just retired from being President of the Perthshire Society, where he also created a record in adding over £2400 to the funds. Besides this, he has filled many similar positions in connection with other societies. He is, also, an all-round sportsman, and takes an enthusiastic interest in everything pertaining thereto, being at present Chairman of the Hamilton Park Company. In the racing field he owns many very valuable trophies, including the Perth Challenge Cup, which was won by him three years in succession—thus forming a new precedent; as also the Royal Caledonia Hunt Cup, weighing over 2400 oz. of solid silver.



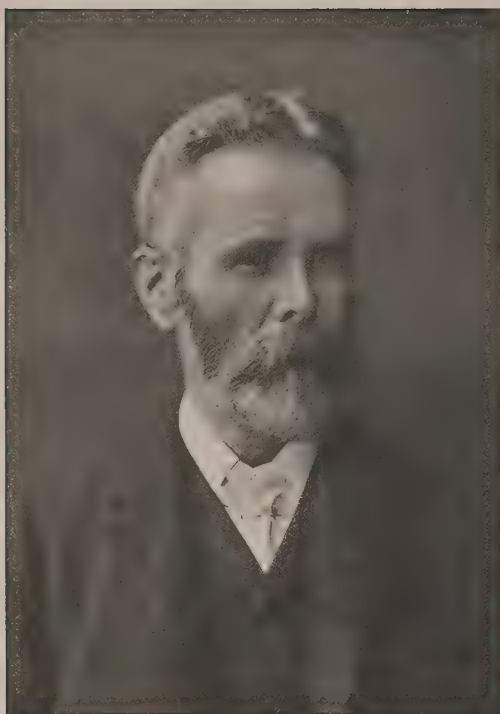
MACLACHLAN.—**JOHN MACLACHLAN**, 13 St. James' Terrace, Hillhead, and Castle Chambers, Glasgow, son of John MacLachlan, employee of Lord Strathallan, was born at Strathallan Castle in the year 1852. He was educated at Tullibardine Parish School, and is married. As one of the partners in the large and well-known firm of Messrs. G. & J. MacLachlan, he is one of the leading figures in the Licensing Trade in the heart of Scotland. Since the year 1876, when he started in business on his own account, and opened the first of the group of shops bearing the now familiar name of MacLachlan, the history of his own rise and progress, and also that of his firm, has been one long series of successes. His firm, to meet their brewing requirements about 1888, purchased the Castle Brewery, Maryhill, and two years ago opened in Edinburgh a splendid and properly equipped Brewery; and they have, besides, purchased the old established business of James Lipsey & Co., Belfast. Then, more recently, the firm acquired the old Distillery of Auchentoshan. He is an enthusiastic supporter of all out-door games, and was for many years in the Queen's Own Yeomanry, and won the Commanding Officer's Cup twice. He has travelled on the continent of Europe and in America, and is a member of the Senior and Junior Conservative Clubs in Glasgow and Edinburgh.



MACFARLANE. — WALTER MACFARLANE, J.P., 22 Park Circus, Glasgow, nephew and adopted son of the late Walter Macfarlane, was born at Glasgow in the year 1853. He was educated at Glasgow Academy and Glasgow University, and married the daughter of the late William Cross, Seedsman, Glasgow, by whom he has issue, one son and five daughters. His business is that of an Ironfounder. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and President of the Ironfounders of Scotland. He has travelled widely for pleasure, and his favourite recreations are angling, golfing, riding, and shooting. He is a member of the New Club, and the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow, and the Caledonian Club, London.



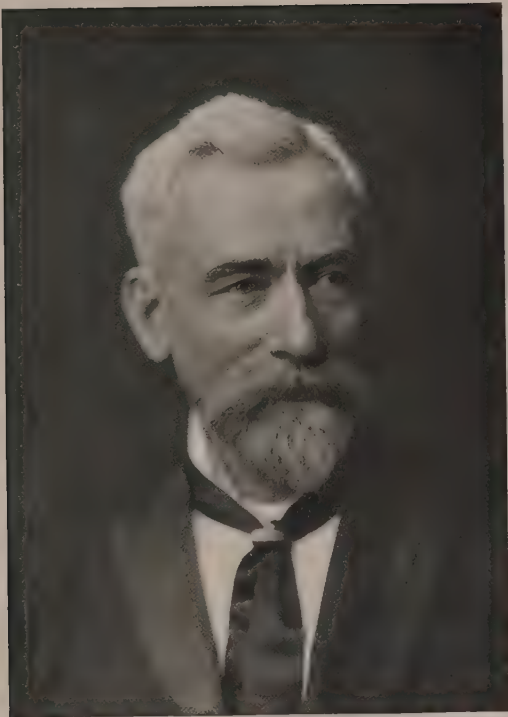
MACKEITH.—ALEXANDER MACKEITH, Burnside of Ruskie, and 105 Douglas Street, Glasgow, son of John Mackeith, Farmer, Wester Tarr, of Ruskie, was born at Ruskie, in the Parish of Port of Monteith, Perthshire, on the 25th September, 1836. He was educated at Ruskie School, and married on the 29th June, 1871, Jessie, eldest daughter of Professor T. T. Macklin, Andersonian University, Glasgow, by whom he has issue, four sons and two daughters. He devotes himself enthusiastically to all kinds of ameliorative work for the poor children of Glasgow. He is a Director of the Glasgow Foundry Boys Religious Society, and of the Glasgow United Evangelistic Association.



MACNICOLL.—**NICOL** MACNICOLL, Gryfe Craig, Kilmalcolm, and 6 Dixon Street, Glasgow, son of Donald Macnicoll, Artist, Greenock, and Marianne, eldest daughter of Robert Steele, of Knock Castle, Ayrshire, was born at Greenock on January 23rd, 1842. He was educated at Greenock and St. Andrews, and married in 1879, Charlotte, second daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Robertson, by whom he has issue, two sons and one daughter. He has been established for the last twenty-five years at 6 Dixon Street, Glasgow, as a Naval Architect and Consulting Engineer, Marine Surveyor for Owners and Underwriters, Agent for Owners in Building, Buying, Selling, Chartering and Repairing Vessels, and as a Yacht Agent. Previous to this, he was for over five years Superintending the Docking and Repairing Business at Calcutta belonging to his uncle, Nicol Macnicoll, then lessee of the P. & O. Company's Graving Docks there. He was for about three years Head Draughtsman and Assistant Manager with Messrs. H. Murray & Co., Port-Glasgow, for whom he designed a number of steamers and sailing vessels. He is a member of the Institute of Naval Architects, London, and also of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland. He was awarded a Silver Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, in 1883, for a model showing the housing of anchors in enlarged hawsepipes; also a Bronze Medal at the Liverpool International Exhibition in 1886, for his Patent Tidal Ferry Boat. He has been employed in superintending construction of vessels for the Canadian and Dominican Governments, as well as for owners in Glasgow and elsewhere. His travels consist of an interesting seven years' trip round the world. On his way to Calcutta, he saw part of the Suez Canal being excavated, and visited the Taj of Agra. After leaving India, he proceeded *via* Singapore and Hong Kong to Japan, thence north from Yokohama through the Straits of Yesso and down the west coast to Nagata and the Island of Sado, where he spent about a year alone with the Japanese, initiating them into shipbuilding work, returning to Yokohama through the interior of Japan, thence home *via* San Francisco, the United States and Canada. His chief sport is golf, being a member of the Kilmalcolm Golf Club.

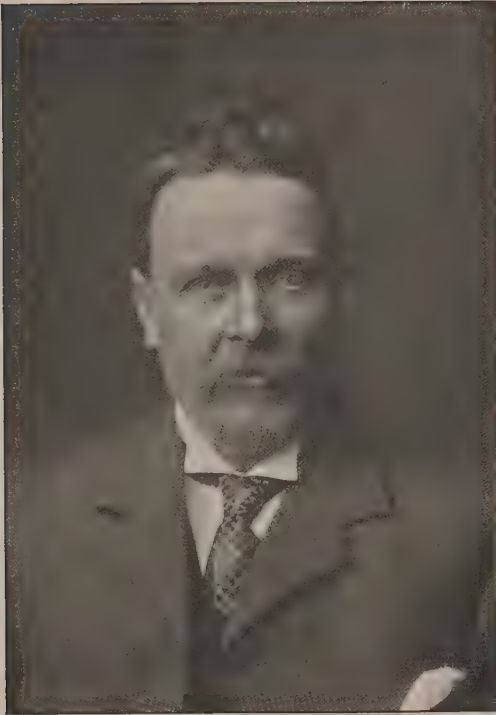


MASON.—**THOMAS MASON**, J.P., D.L., Craigie Hall, Bellahouston, son of John Mason, Builder, was born at Airdrie in the year 1844, and was educated at Anderson's Academy, Glasgow. He is by business a Contractor, being a partner in the firm of Morrison & Mason. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant and a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow; Director of Merchants' House; Sub-Dean of Guild, and Clyde Trustee. He is an ex-Deacon Convener and ex-Town Councillor. He has travelled in Egypt, America, and on the continent of Europe; and his favourite recreations are music and curling. He is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



MAXWELL.—WILLIAM MAXWELL, 95 Morrison Street, Glasgow, son of George Maxwell, Coachbuilder, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1841. He was educated at Paisley and Glasgow, and at the Glasgow School of Art, is married, and has issue, three sons and two daughters. He has been for over twenty years President of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, whose headquarters are in Glasgow, with branches in Edinburgh, Leith, Dundee, Kilmarnock, and Inniskillen, Ireland. He is a strong advocate of co-operation, and has spoken in favour of it in every town and city of importance in England and Scotland, as well as Canada. In 1900 he unsuccessfully contested the Tradeston Parliamentary Division in Glasgow in the Liberal interest. His supporters and Liberal friends afterwards made him a valuable presentation in recognition of services rendered at the election. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Midlothian. He has travelled in America, Canada, Russia, Germany, Holland, France, and Belgium; and his chief recreation is cycling.

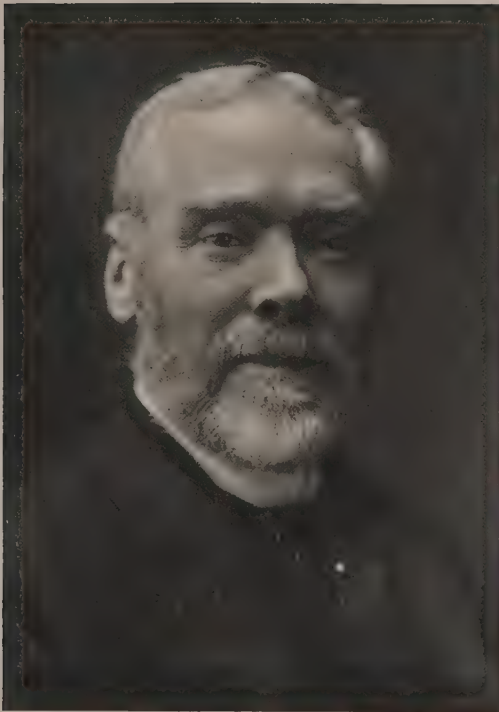
MANN.—JAMES MANN.



M'CULLOCH.—DUNCAN M'CULLOCH, M'Neil Street, Glasgow, born at Carfin, Lanarkshire, in 1852, his parents coming originally from Perthshire. He got the rudiments of his education in Dalzell Parish School, under the late Mr. Whamond, head master, by whom he was much influenced for good. He was apprenticed at an early age to his trade of Joiner, and improved his education by attendance at evening classes in the Mechanics' Institute, now Glasgow Technical College. In 1879 he married Miss Mary Stewart, of Inverness, and has issue, two sons and two daughters. He is now Works Superintendent in one of the large City Trusts. He was appointed Secretary to his Trade in Glasgow, and being an able public speaker, he was frequently called upon at Trade Union meetings. Latterly, he has devoted much time and energy to the Co-operative movement. In 1887 he joined the Directorate of the United Co-operative Baking Society, Limited, now the largest manufacturing concern of its kind in the country. Three years later he was elected Chairman, a position he has held with much acceptance ever since. He is a warm advocate of the rights of women, and has great faith in their influence for good in all social questions. In 1888 he was instrumental in forming the first branch of the Scottish Co-operative Women's Guild in Kinning Park. All through life he has been actively engaged in Church, Sabbath School, and Temperance work.



MENZIES.—WALTER MENZIES, J.P., Eastpark, Rutherglen, eldest son of James Menzies, founder of the Phoenix Tube Works, Dalmarnock Bridge, Glasgow, was born in that city in the year 1856. Educated at the High School of Glasgow, he married in 1886 Margaret H. Baker, daughter of Captain Baker, of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company of Liverpool, by whom he has issue, six children. He has retired from business, but is still a Justice of the Peace for Lanarkshire. He contested the Central Division of Glasgow in the Liberal interest in the General Election of 1892, and the Southern Division of Lanarkshire in 1900, but in both cases was unsuccessful. He has travelled over all Europe, and has visited Asia Minor and Syria, Canada, and parts of the United States. He is a life member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow, and in 1884 he became a member of the New Club, Glasgow.



MICHIE.—ANDREW SMITH MICHIE, J.P., 8 Woodlands Terrace and Royal Bank, Glasgow, son of the late Robert Michie, Ellybank, Hawick—a leader of the Temperance Party in the South of Scotland, and a noted Border archæologist, and nephew of the late Sir Andrew Smith, K.C.B., LL.D., F.R.S., F.Z.S., &c., Director-General of the Army Medical Department, 1853-8, a distinguished African traveller, author of "Zoology of South Africa," and other works—was born in Hawick in the year 1844. He served in the office of the National Bank in that town, was transferred to their head office in Edinburgh, and afterwards to their London office. From there he entered the service of the Royal Bank as deputy-manager of their London office on its opening in 1874, and was transferred to Glasgow and appointed manager in 1890, which position he still holds. He edited the existing edition of Gilbert's "History, Principles, and Practice of Banking," and is a contributor to some of the financial journals. He was an ardent rifleman, and has represented his country in the "Scottish Eight" in the International matches for the "Elcho Shield" at Wimbledon. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow.





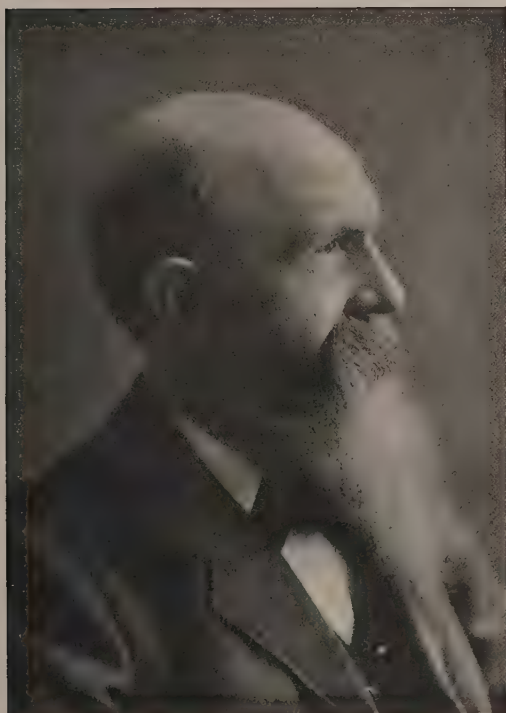
MILLAR.—ROBERT MILLAR, 302 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, son of Robert Millar, schoolmaster in the village of Bannockburn, was born at Stirling in the year 1850. He was educated in his father's school at Bannockburn, and married, in 1879, Jeanie Forgie Calder, daughter of James Calder, farmer, Milton Mills, St. Ninians, Stirlingshire, by whom he has issue, one son. He began his successful business career in 1864, when he was apprenticed with the firm of Messrs. Kerr & Cunningham (afterwards Morrison & Cunningham), law agents, Stirling. He afterwards served in the office of Mr. Robert Campbell, law agent and Procurator Fiscal, Stirling. He left the law in 1868, and entered commercial life in the Lawes Chemical Manure Company's office in Dublin. He returned to Scotland and was for some time in Messrs. Arthur & Company's warehouse in Glasgow as shipping office clerk. In 1874 he entered the employment of the Caledonian Railway Company, Glasgow, as clerk at Buchanan Street Goods Station, from which he was transferred to the General Goods Manager's Office as assistant canvasser, and from thence to Belfast in 1879 as traffic agent in Ireland. From that he rose to be chief traffic agent in Glasgow in 1889, and in 1895 was transferred to the General Manager's Office. He was appointed an officer of the Company as assistant district superintendent (unattached) in 1898, and was promoted to the superintendency of the Western District of the Railway in January, 1901, but never took office, the late Mr. William Patrick, the then General Manager, having suddenly died, and he was appointed in his place.



MITCHELL. — JOHN OSWALD MITCHELL, LL.D., J.P., son of Andrew Mitchell, of Maulside, writer, and Lilius Oswald, of Shieldhall, was born at Glasgow in the year 1826. He was educated at the Grammar School and University of Glasgow, where he took the degree of B.A., and is also an LL.D. of his University. He married Eleanora Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Acworth, vicar of Plumstead, Kent, by whom he has issue, two sons and seven daughters, and was left a widower in 1893. He is a merchant in business, a Justice of the Peace for Lanarkshire, and Chairman of Exchange Ward Committee. His chief recreation is archæological research; and he is a member of the Western Club, Glasgow.



M'KILLOP.—WILLIAM M'KILLOP, M.P., Laurieville, Queen's Drive, Crosshill, Glasgow, son of Daniel M'Killop and Matilda Blair of Antrim, Ireland, was born at Dalry, Ayrshire, in the year 1860, and was educated privately. He married in 1889 the second daughter of the late George Fisher Portunir, of Glasgow, who died on 22nd September, 1892, but there was no issue of the marriage. He is a partner of the firm of J. & W. M'Killop, Grosvenor and Royal Restaurants, Glasgow, which firm had the contract for the catering in the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901, and at one time he held a commission as captain in the Royal Scotch Fusiliers. He was elected Member of Parliament for North Sligo in the Nationalist interest at the general election of 1900. He is a strong supporter of football, and is a member of both the Celtic and Queen's Park Football Clubs, and has travelled in France and Spain. He is a member of the National Liberal Club, London, and the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



MORRISON.—JOHN MORRISON, Ruadhsgeir, Sherbrooke Avenue, Pollokshields, son of John Morrison, builder, Dunoon, was born at Dunoon in the year 1836. He was educated at the Parish School, Dunoon; was married in 1859, and has issue, three sons and five daughters. His business is that of a contractor. His favourite recreations are billiards and curling, and he is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



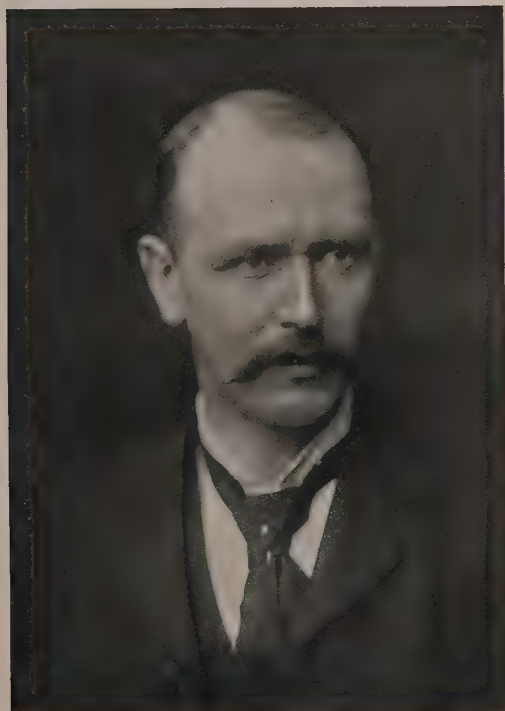
MURRAY.—JOHN BRUCE MURRAY, 17 University Gardens, Glasgow, son of the late D. A. B. Murray, shipowner, Glasgow, and Anne Newsom, eldest daughter of the late Richard Neville Parker, of Waterview, county Cork, was born at Glasgow in the year 1853, and educated privately in this country and on the Continent. He married in 1886, Jane, youngest daughter of the late George Winn, of Askrigg, Yorkshire, and has issue, two daughters. He is a shipowner, being a member of the firm of John Bruce Murray & Co., 24 George Square, Glasgow, and is President of the Clyde Steam Shipowners' Association, and member of the Executive Council of the Chamber of Shipping and the Shipowners' Parliamentary Committee, London. He is also a Director of the Glasgow Steam Shipowners' Association, and of the North of England Protecting and Indemnity Association, Newcastle-on-Tyne. He has been identified with the Trade between Glasgow and New York, having been Manager of the State Line of Steamers (now incorporated with the Allan Line) between these two cities for eight years from 1883 to 1891; and his father, while partner of the firm of Reid & Murray, instituted the first regular line of Traders between Glasgow and New York, with sailing vessels under the British Flag in 1843, and formed the Clyde Screw Steam Packet Co., in 1853, one of the earliest of the Atlantic Companies, and which ran steam vessels in this Trade until they were withdrawn to serve as transports during the Crimean War. He is a member of the Town Council, having been elected one of the representatives of the Fifteenth or Park Ward, in November, 1900. He has travelled and been engaged in business on the Continent of Europe, in Canada, and in the United States of America. His chief recreations are cycling and golf; and he is a member of the New and Junior Clubs, Glasgow; Royal and Ancient Club St. Andrews, the Prestwick, and other Golf Clubs.



M'PHUN.—ROBERT M'PHUN, 19 Doune Terrace, Kelvinside, son of John Pollock M'Phun, J.P., was born at Glasgow in the year 1878. He was educated at the Allan Glen School, Glasgow, and Hanover. His business is that of a timber merchant, saw miller, wood turner, and manufacturer. He is a member of the Incorporation of Wrights and a member of the Glasgow Cowal Society. He is Vice-President of Bridgeton Liberal Association, and a representative of the Scottish Liberal Association. He has travelled in Germany, and his favourite recreation is riding. He is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow.



PATERSON. — THOMAS Y. PATERSON, of Petershill Brewery, and 298 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Archibald Paterson, Kilmory, Lochgilphead, Argyleshire, was born at Glasgow, in the year 1858. He was educated at the Hutcheson's Grammar School, and married in 1882, Jemima, only daughter of the late James MacIntyre, merchant, Portree, Skye, by whom he has issue, three sons. He is the founder of the firm of T. Y. Paterson & Co., Ltd., Pentland Brewery, Edinburgh, and Petershill Brewery, Glasgow, and is President of the Scottish Wine Merchants' Benevolent Institution. He is also a member of the following bodies:—Incorporation of Hammermen, the Celtic Society, Argyleshire Society, Perthshire Society, Govan Weavers' Society, Clydesdale Merchants' Society, the Deacon's and Free Presses Society, the Sir Walter Scott Club, and is Past Right Worshipful Master of the Freemasons. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, and is a member of the Union Club, Edinburgh.



PATRICK.—JOSEPH PATRICK, M.A., C.A., 203 West George Street, Glasgow, is a partner of the firm of M'Farlane, Hutton, & Patrick, chartered accountants, and a member of Council of the Glasgow Institute, and of the Examining Board of Scottish Chartered Accountants. The youngest son of the late Rev. Joseph Patrick, M.A., he was born at Ochiltree, Ayrshire, in 1856, and educated at Ayr Academy and the University of Edinburgh, of which he is a graduate, and holds the degree of Master of Arts. He resides at Lochwinnoch, and is unmarried. His chief recreations are golf and cycling; and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



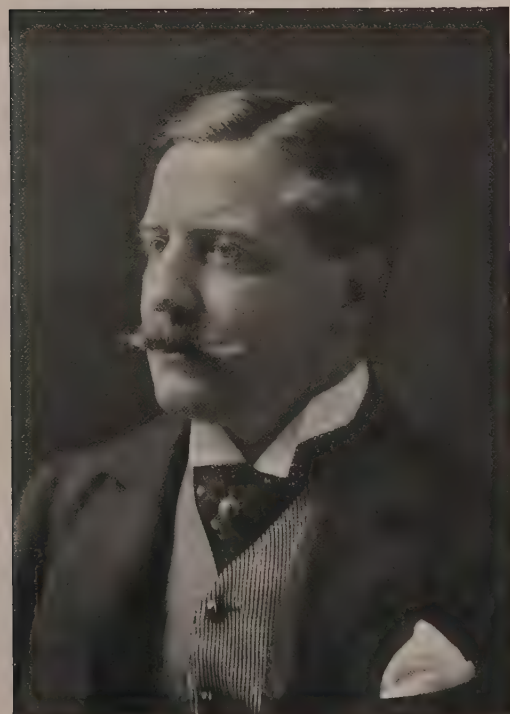
PETTIGREW.—ANDREW HISLOP PETTIGREW, Chesters, Bearsden, and 191 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, son of John Pettigrew, was born at New Lanark, in the year 1857. He was educated at Lanark, is married, and has issue, one son. He is the sole partner of Pettigrew and Stephens, Sauchiehall Street. He is an earnest reformer and takes a deep interest in social questions. His favourite out-door recreations are riding and driving. He is a member of the Liberal Club, Glasgow; and the National Liberal Club, London.



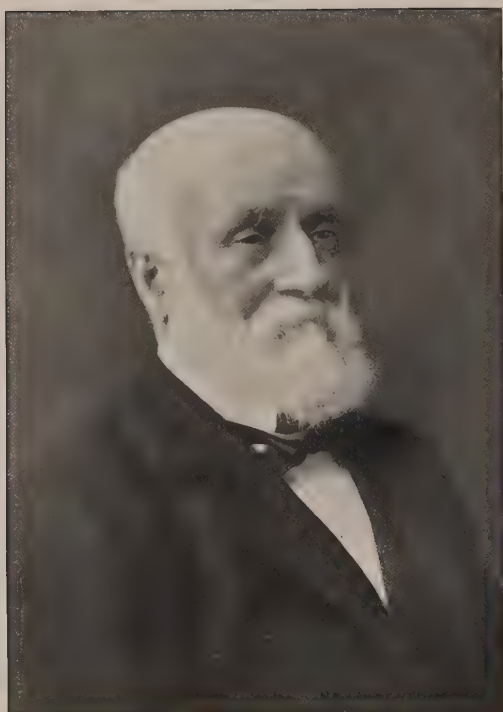
RAMSEY.—ROBERT RAMSEY, J.P., 33 to 43 Greendyke Street and 14 Park Terrace, West, Glasgow, son of Robert Ramsey, leather merchant, Beith, was born at Beith in the year 1831. He was educated at Beith Relief School, is married, and has issue, one son, Robert Ramsey, jun., M.B., Ch.B. His business is that of a hide and wool broker. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and late Deacon-Convener for the Trades House of Glasgow.



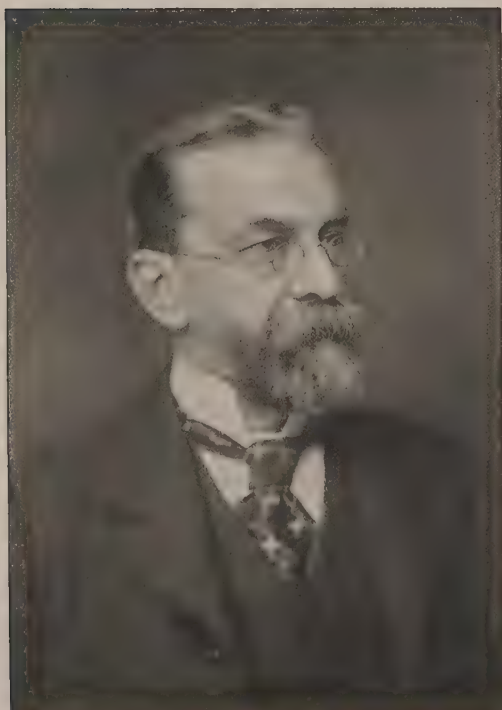
REID.—HUGH REID, J.P., D.L., V.D., Belmont, Springburn, Glasgow, son of the late James Reid, Engineer, was born at Manchester, on the 9th February, 1860. He was educated at the High School, Glasgow, and Glasgow University, and married Marion Maclune Bell, by whom he has issue, three sons and one daughter. He is an Engineer, being senior partner of the firm of Neilson, Reid & Company, Hyde Park Locomotive Works, Glasgow. He is a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow; member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London; Director of the Merchants' House, Glasgow; and he was Chairman of the Machinery and Lighting Sections of the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901. In 1894 he, along with the other members of his family, presented to the City of Glasgow ten valuable pictures, which were purchased at a cost of £23,000; and more recently he, with his three brothers and co-partners in the firm, presented to the Corporation of Glasgow £12,000 for the erection of the "Reid Winter Gardens," in the Springburn Public Park. He is also a member of the South African War Fund Committee, and the Gladstone Statue Committee, as well as being Lieutenant-Colonel in the Lanarkshire Royal Engineer Volunteers, and has received the Volunteer Officer's Decoration. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, including Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, as well as in America. His chief recreations are fishing, shooting, and riding. He is a member of the Western Club, the New Club, and the University Club, Glasgow; and the Royal Societies Club, London.



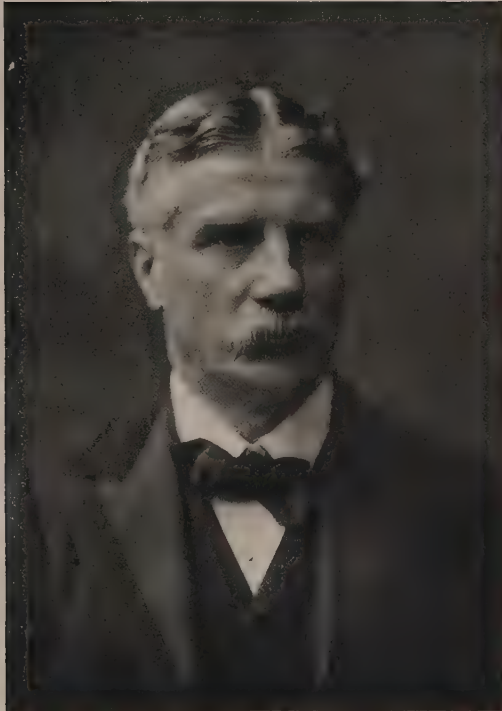
ROBERTSON.—ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL ROBERTSON, 21 Lansdowne Crescent, Glasgow, son of John Campbell Robertson, who was also at one time an official of the Bank of Scotland, was born in London in the year 1863. He was educated at Marlborough College. He joined the service of the Bank of Scotland in London in 1880, was appointed inspector at the head office in 1891, and in October, 1900, he received the post of assistant manager in Glasgow, which position he at present occupies. He has travelled a little, and takes a keen interest in all games. He still plays cricket and hockey.



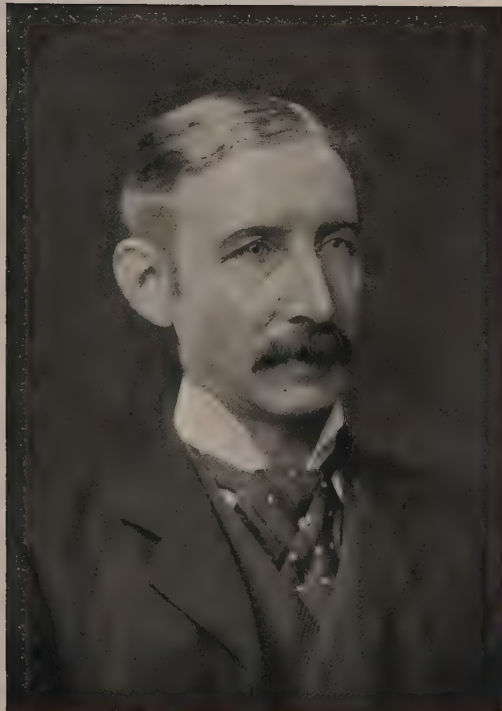
ROBERTSON.—WILLIAM ROBERTSON, J.P., Oak Park, Mount Vernon, and Dunfillan, Dunoon, son of William Robertson, Renfrew, was born at Paisley in the year 1832, and educated at the Blythswood Testimonial School, Renfrew. He is married, and has issue, two sons and one daughter. By profession he is a shipowner, and is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lanark, and also for the County of the City of Glasgow. He is also a Deacon of the Incorporation of Hammermen. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, and is a member of the New Club, Glasgow.



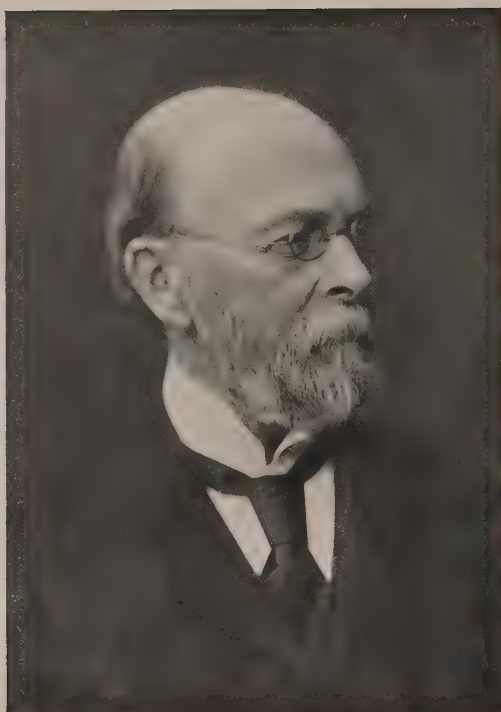
ROTTENBURG.—PAUL ROTTENBURG, Holmhurst, Dowanhill Gardens and 55 West Regent Street, Glasgow, son of Franz Rottenburg, was born at Dantzig in the year 1846. He was educated at Dantzig Royal College; is married, and has issue, three sons and two daughters. His business is that of a chemical merchant, and he was for some time President, and is now a director of the Chamber of Commerce, President of the Civic Society, Vice-President of the Philosophical Society, Vice-President of the Marine Biological Association, an Associate of the Society of Musicians, and Chairman of the Glasgow branch of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, and was elected an LL.D. of Glasgow University in 1901. He has travelled all over the world, and although a naturalized Briton, he still regards with feelings of pride and affection the ancient city of Dantzig, his forefathers having lived there since the beginning of the 17th Century. His chief recreations are walking and cycling, and he is a member of the Conservative, Western, New, and Arts Clubs, Glasgow, and the Constitutional and Baths Clubs, London.



RUSSELL.—WILLIAM FLEMING RUSSELL, 2 Derby Crescent, Kelvinside, and 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, son of James Russell, wright and builder, was born in Glasgow in the year 1851. He was educated at the Western Institution, Partick Academy, and Established Church Normal School. He was married in 1877, and has issue, five sons and three daughters, his two eldest sons being associated with him in business. He entered the coal trade in 1866, and is now at the head of one of the most extensive merchant and exporting businesses in Scotland, embracing a wide connection throughout the United Kingdom, as well as in many parts of Europe, Egypt, and South America. He is also a director of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He has travelled in France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and on the Continent generally. In his youth he was an enthusiastic cricketer, and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow, and the Junior Conservative Club, London.



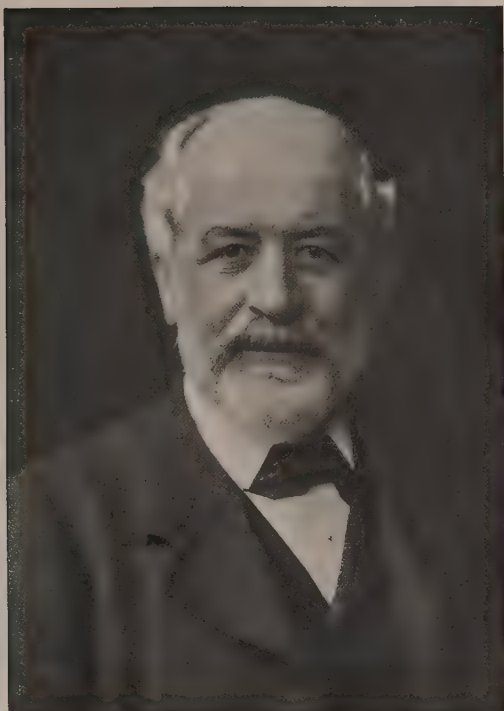
SHIELDS.—DANIEL SHIELDS, Duncloth, Dalmuir, and 104 West George Street, Glasgow, son of William Shields, was born in the year 1851. He was educated at Glasgow, and married in 1880 a daughter of James Gemmell, coalmaster, Slamannan, by whom he has issue, three sons and three daughters. He is a partner of the firm of Shields & Brown, coal and chemical exporters, 104 West George Street, Glasgow. He was elected by the ratepayers in 1898 as one of their representatives in the Clyde Trust, and represents the Duntocher Division of the County Council of Dumbartonshire. He was also a member of the School Board of Old Kilpatrick for five years prior to 1900. He takes an active interest in the social condition of the people, particularly as regards Sanitation and the Housing of the Working Classes. He resided in Burmah for five years, and has travelled on the Continent of Europe, in Canada, and the United States. He was a member of the Volunteers and Yeomanry for nine years. His chief sports are fishing and golf; and he is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow, and the Scottish Conservative Club, Edinburgh.



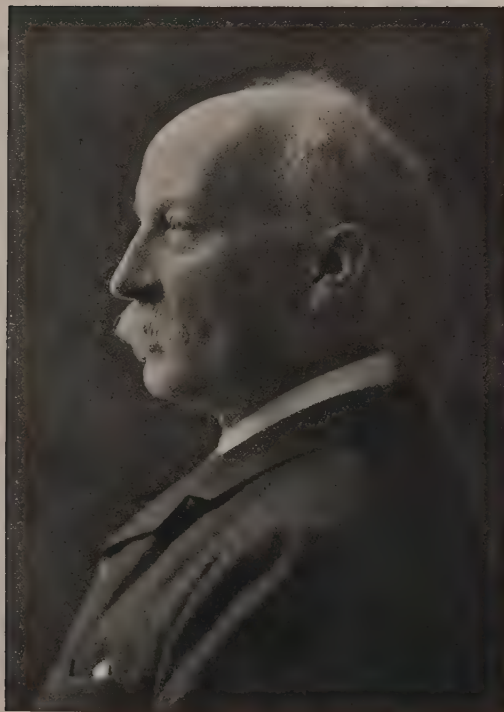
SMITH.—WILLIAM SMITH, 3 Belhaven Terrace and 54 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of John Smith, was born at Glasgow in the year 1839. He was educated at the High School, Glasgow, and at private schools, and married the daughter of the late T. R. Gardner, by whom he has issue, two daughters. By profession he is an accountant. He has been a Director of the Glasgow Abstiners' Union for twenty-six years and President for the last thirteen years. He joined the First Lanarkshire Volunteer Corps when first enrolled, and retired in 1864 as Captain in the Third Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers. He is Auditor of the Western Club and was for eighteen years Secretary, which latter position his father held for upwards of thirty years. His favourite recreations are whist, billiards, and music.



SMITH.—GEORGE SMITH, Glenmorag, Dunoon, and 75 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, son of George Smith, shipowner, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow in the year 1871. He was educated at the Albany Academy, Glasgow, and Glasgow University, and is married. He is by business a shipowner, and is a member of the Clyde Local Marine Board, the Clyde Lighthouse Trust, the British Corporation for Survey and Registry of Shipping and the Glasgow Shipowners' Association. He has travelled on the Continent and in Egypt, India, Australia, and New Zealand. His favourite recreation is yachting, and he is a member of the Royal Northern, Royal Western, Royal Clyde, and other Yachting Clubs, and the Western Club, Glasgow.



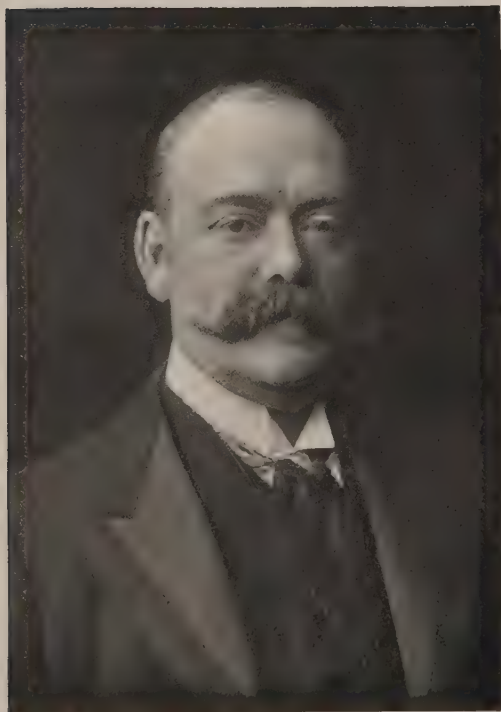
STEPHEN.—JOHN STEPHEN, Domira, Partickhill, and Linthouse, Govan, Glasgow, son of Alexander Stephen, shipbuilder, Dundee, was born at Arbroath, in the year 1835. He was educated at Dundee Academy, Andersonian University, Glasgow, and Edinburgh University, and married in 1866 Eliza, daughter of John Wilson, silk merchant, Glasgow, but has no issue surviving. He is Chairman of Alexander Stephen & Sons, Ltd., Linthouse, Govan, and a member of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders. He is also Chairman of the African Lakes Corporation, Glasgow. In politics he is a Liberal Unionist, and he is a staunch supporter of the United Free Church. He is a zealous friend of religious and philanthropic agencies, both home and foreign, Honorary President of Govan Young Men's Christian Association, a generous supporter of the Livingstonia and Lovedale Missions in Central and South Africa, and is one of the Ferguson Bequest Trustees. He has travelled in Egypt, Palestine, and South Africa, and his favourite recreation is golf. He is a member of the New Club, Glasgow.



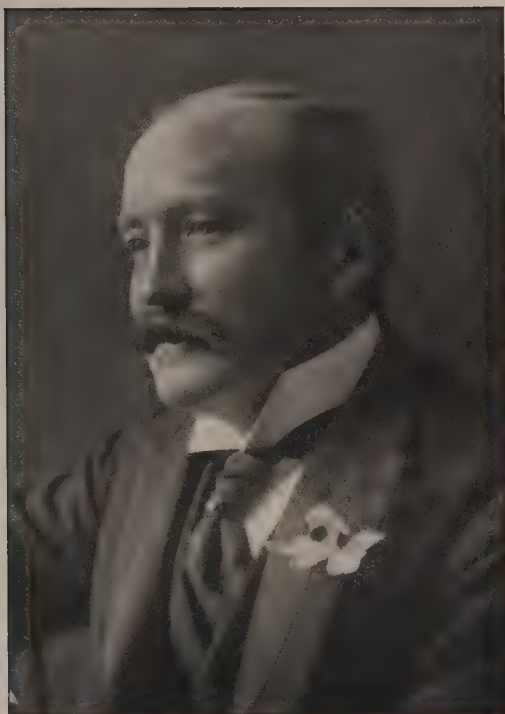
STEWART.—DUNCAN STEWART, 14 Windsor Terrace, West, and of London Road Iron Works, Glasgow, son of Peter Stewart, engineer at Messrs. Walter Crum & Co's Works at Thornliebank, was born at Thornliebank in the year 1842. He was educated at Thornliebank Grammar School, and The Academy, Glasgow; and married in 1879 Maria Beardmore, eldest daughter of the late William Beardmore, of Parkhead Forge, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. He founded in 1862 the London Road Iron Works. He has travelled over the tropical world, and is a member of the City of London Club, Old Broad Street, London; and the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



TULLIS.—JAMES THOMSON TULLIS J.P., D.L., The Anchorage, Burnside, Rutherglen, and Turin House, Guthrie, Forfarshire, son of John Tullis, tanner and leather merchant, was born at Arbroath in the year 1842. He was educated at the High School, Arbroath, and the Athenæum, Glasgow; is married, and has issue, five sons and seven daughters. He follows the business of a tanner and leather merchant and leather belt manufacturer. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lanark, and Deputy-lieutenant for the County of the City of Glasgow. He is an ex-member of the Town Council, and is a member of the Clyde Trust; and he was Deacon-Convener of the Trades House of Glasgow in 1887-8, and Deacon of Bakers in 1884. At the present time he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' House and of the Chamber of Commerce, and Vice-convener of the County of Lanark. He is also a Governor of St. Mungo's College, as well as of several educational institutions in the city. He has travelled extensively on the Continent of Europe and in America. His favourite recreations are shooting, fishing, and golf; and he is a member of the New Club and the Art Club, Glasgow.



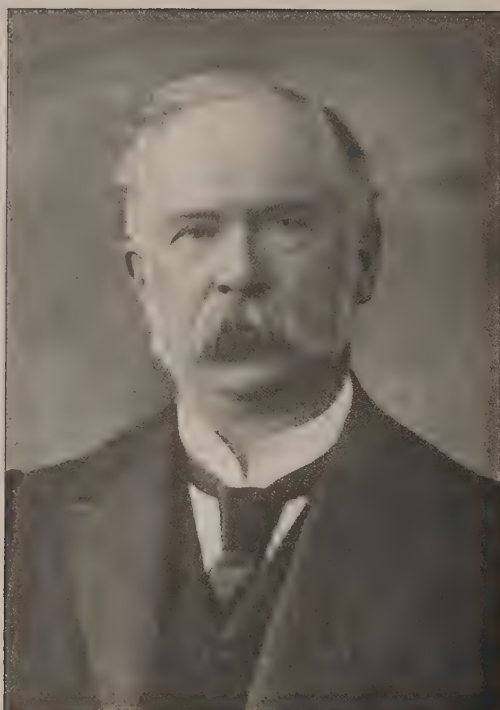
WATSON.—CHARLES PILE WATSON, 11 Montgomerie Drive, Kelvinside, and 33 Gordon Street, Glasgow, son of William Watson, woollen cloth manufacturer, Hamilton, was born at Glasgow in the year 1856. He was educated at Hamilton Academy, St. John's School, Hamilton, Free Normal Seminary, Glasgow, and Glasgow University; is married, and has issue, one son and four daughters. His business is that of a publisher and press advertisement contractor. He was the sole publisher and advertisement contractor for the Glasgow International Exhibition of 1901. He has travelled in France, Switzerland, and Germany, and his favourite recreation is golf.



WATSON.—SIR JOHN WATSON, Bart. of Earnock, J.P., Hamilton, son of Sir John Watson, first baronet of Earnock, was born at Glencairn House, Lanarkshire, in the year 1860, and educated at Merchiston Castle, Edinburgh, Harrow School, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1883 and Master of Arts in 1888. He married in 1893 Edith, daughter of W. H. Nott, of Liverpool, and has issue, two sons and one daughter. He succeeded his father as second baronet in 1898, and is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lanark. He has travelled extensively, and his chief recreations are shooting, hunting, curling, and tennis.

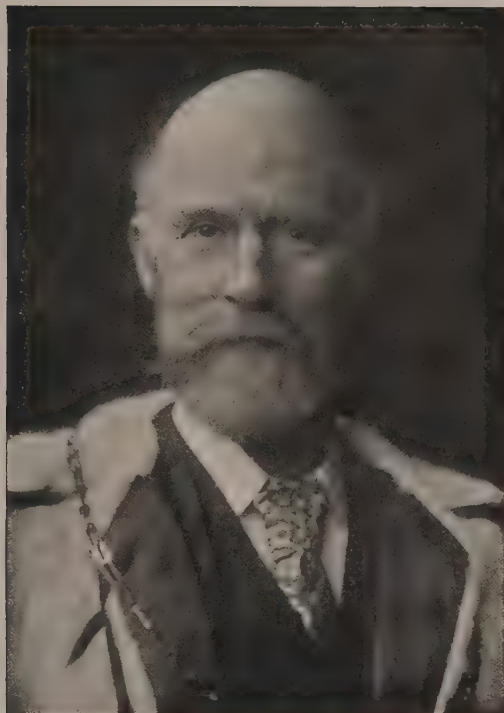


WISHART.—JOHN WISHART, 10 Loudon Terrace, Kelvinside, and 157 West George Street, Glasgow, son of the late Bailie Wishart, Millport, was born at Millport in the year 1861. He was educated at Millport and the Athenæum, Glasgow. He is an accountant by profession, has been auditor of the Millport Burgh books for the last fifteen years, and has wide experience in the management of public trusts. He was in the service of the City of Glasgow Bank until its failure, and has a practical knowledge of the building trade, having been associated with his father, who was a builder and quarrymaster. He was for many years treasurer of the Clydesdale Merchants' and Tradesmen's Society, treasurer of the Cardonald Church, and Clerk to the Glasgow Parliamentary Debating Society. He is a ready speaker, was one of the principal promoters in establishing the Queen's Burgher movement, and is a life member of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Agricultural Society. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe, and his chief recreations are driving and sailing.

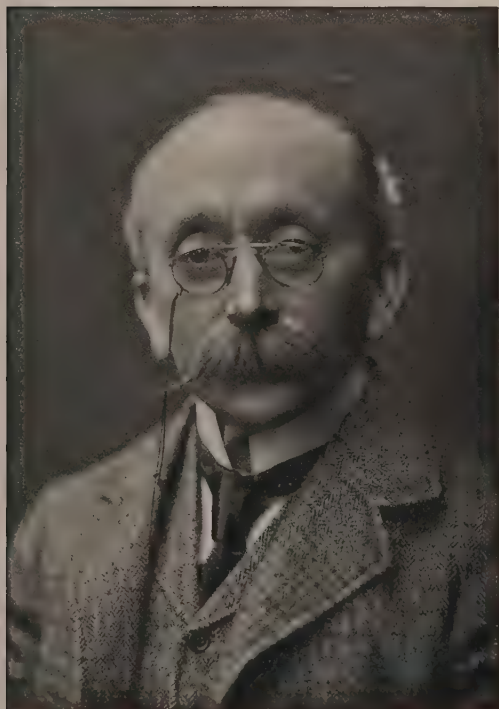


WILSON.—JOHN WILSON, M.P., D.L., J.P., Airdrie House, Airdrie, and Kippen Tower, Dunning, Perthshire, son of James Wilson, J.P., coalmaster, Airdrie, was born at Airdrie in the year 1844, and was educated at Airdrie and Glasgow Academies. He has been twice married, first in 1878 to Margaret B. M. Robertson; second in 1889 to Emma Alexandrina Binnie, and has issue surviving, three sons and two daughters. He is a coalowner and proprietor of residential, feuing, and mineral estates in Lanarkshire, Fife-shire, Kinross-shire, and Perthshire, owning about 7000 acres in all, and is Chairman of the Wilson and Clyde Coal Co., Ltd., one of the largest and most successful mining concerns in Great Britain, employing over 3000 persons. He has represented the Falkirk District of Burghs, which includes Hamilton, Airdrie, Lanark, Falkirk, and Linlithgow, in Parliament in the Liberal-Unionist interest since 1895, and took an active part in the legislation of the Workmen's Compensation Act, and other measures in 1897, &c. He is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy-lieutenant for Lanarkshire and the County of the City of Glasgow, a member of the Conciliation Board of Mining, and an Examiner of Mining for Manager of Mines Certificate under Government. He sat in the Town Council of Glasgow as one of the representatives of the Kelvinside Ward in 1894. He has travelled in America, Asia, South Africa, and on the Continent of Europe; and his favourite recreations are shooting and golfing, and he was in the semi-final in the Parliamentary Golf Match of 1899. He is a member of the Reform Club and Bath Club, London; the New Club and Imperial Union Club, Glasgow; and the Liberal Club, Edinburgh.





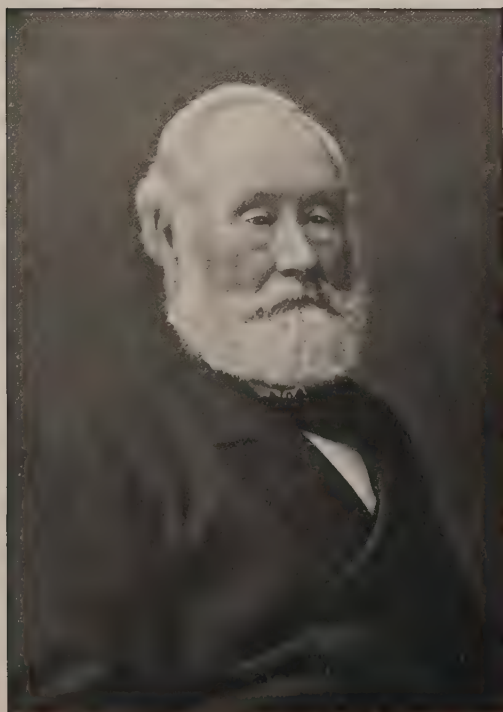
WOOD.—ALEXANDER WOOD, J.P., Woodlands, Partick, son of the late Alexander Wood, of Woodbank, Partick, was born at Glasgow in the year 1849. He was educated at Partick Academy and Glasgow University, and married Mary Mathers, daughter of the late Alex. Mathers, secretary for the Clydesdale Banking Co., by whom he has issue, one son and one daughter. He was senior partner of the old firm of weighing machine manufacturers, Alex. Wood & Sons, established in Stockwell Street in 1730. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lanark, and has been for twelve years member of the Partick Town Council, one year of which he served as Bailie, and was raised to the Provost chair in 1899, which position he still occupies. He is Honorary President of the Partick Conservative Association, ex-President of the Central Council of the Partick Division, member of the Western Divisional Council, Governor of Anderson College, and an elder and trustee of St. Mary's Parish Church, Partick. He has travelled in the United States of America and in Canada. As a recreation he finds pleasure in horticulture. He is a member of the Conservative Club, Glasgow.



YOUNG.—JOHN EBENEZER YOUNG, J.P., 24 Belhaven Terrace, Kelvinside, and 92 Union Street, Glasgow, son of the late James Howie Young, was born at Glasgow in the year 1844. He was educated at Glasgow and at St. Andrews; is married, and has issue, four sons and one daughter. He is managing partner of the firm of J. H. Young & Co., manufacturers, which firm he entered forty years ago, then under the management of his father. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, a director of the Merchants' House, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He was President of the Western Divisional Council, and a member of the Conservative Central Council, Edinburgh. He was also convener of the Textile Section of the Glasgow International Exhibition of 1901. He has travelled on the Continent of Europe and extensively in America. His favourite recreations are shooting, fishing, golf, and curling, and he is a member of the Western Club, and the Conservative Club, Glasgow; the Conservative Club, Edinburgh; the Conservative Club, London; and the Prestwick Golf Club.



YOUNG.—**THOMAS YOUNG, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.,** Rowington, Whittingehame Drive, Kelvinside, and 203 West George Street, Glasgow, son of Alexander Young, was born at Borthwick, Midlothian, in the year 1864. He was educated at Stobhill School, Gorebridge, Inverness, and Anderson's College, Glasgow; is married, and has issue, one son and two daughters. By profession he is a consulting engineer, and is a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, and a member of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders. He is a past deacon of the Weavers' Society of Anderston, a member of the Hammermen, the Wright's Incorporations, and others. He was the Engineer for the Edinburgh Exhibition of 1886; the Newcastle-on-Tyne Exhibition of 1887; the Glasgow Exhibition of 1888; and the Glasgow Exhibition of 1901. He is the consulting engineer for the following institutes:—The New Fine Art Galleries, the Ruchill Fever Hospital, the Glasgow Cancer Hospital, the Glasgow City Improvement Trust, the Victoria and Western Infirmaries, the Glasgow Court Houses, and others. He has travelled in Cape Colony, Transvaal, Orange Free State, and the Continent of Europe. His favourite recreations are shooting, fishing, and golf. He is a Director of the Junior Conservative Club, and Kerr & Co., Ltd., Maryhill, &c.



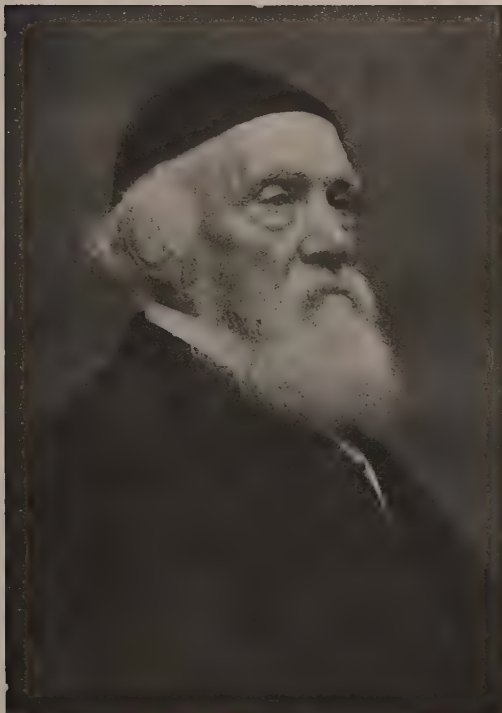
M'CALL.—**JAMES M'CALL, F.R.C.V.S.,** 4 Wilton Crescent and Veterinary College, Glasgow, son of Alexander M'Call, carrier, was born at Newton-on-Ayr, in the year 1834. He was educated at Ayr Academy, has been twice married, and has issue, nine sons and seven daughters. His business is that of a veterinary surgeon, and he is a Fellow and Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, ex-President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, and the Principal and Founder of the Glasgow Veterinary College. He is Veterinary Inspector and Adviser of the Board of Agriculture, London, and Veterinary Inspector and Adviser of the Local Authority of the City of Glasgow. His principal recreations are farming and horse breeding. He is a member of the Imperial Union Club, Glasgow.

Obituary.





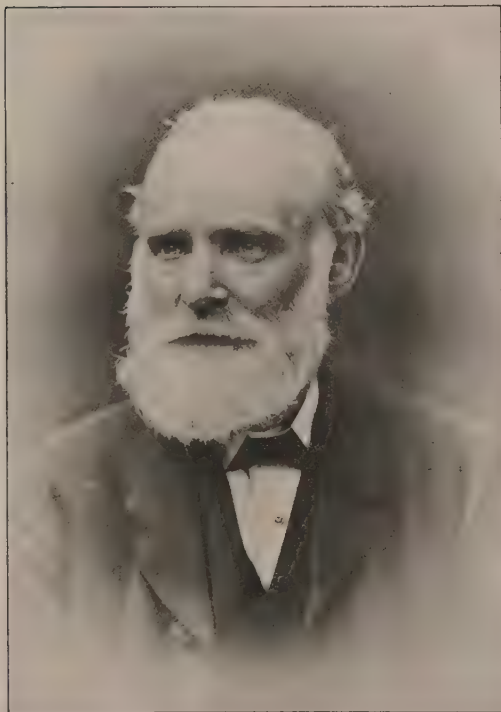
BURNET.—The late GEORGE WARDLAW BURNET, M.A., B.L., 59 Queen's Road, Aberdeen, son of John Burnet, architect, Glasgow, was born at Glasgow on the 12th July in the year 1852. Educated at the Collegiate School and the Western Academy, Glasgow, and at the Universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Heidelberg; he married on the 23rd December, 1885, May, elder daughter of Rudolph Wilhelm Crudelius, Edinburgh, and had issue, John Rudolph Wardlaw Burnet, Edith Mary Wardlaw Burnet, and Phyllis Lindsay Wardlaw Burnet. He was an advocate, and held the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law, Glasgow. He was admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates in 1878, and practised at the Scottish Bar till he was appointed Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff, at Aberdeen. He was a member of the Northern Club, Edinburgh, and the Royal Northern Club, Aberdeen.



BURNET.—The late JOHN BURNET, A.R.I.B.A., 167 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, son of Lieut. George Burnet, of the Kirkcudbright and Galloway Militia, and Margaret Wardlaw, daughter of John Wardlaw, merchant, Dalkeith, was born at Craighead House, Kirk of Shotts, Lanarkshire, on the 27th September, in the year 1814. Educated at Dunipace Parish School, Stirlingshire; he married in 1845 Eliza Hay Bennet, daughter of Lindsay Bennet, merchant, Leith, by whom he had issue, Geo. Wardlaw Burnet, Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeen; Lindsay Burnet, M.I.M.E. (deceased); John James Burnet, A.R.S.A.; Elizabeth Burnet (deceased); and Margaret Burnet, married to John Edwards, F.S.A. He was by profession an architect, and designed many of the important buildings in Glasgow and neighbourhood. For instance—Warehouses in India Street and Madeira Court, the Seamen's Chapel, Alexander's Schools, Woodlands Road U.F. Church, Stock Exchange, Clydesdale Bank, Merchants' House, the Eye Infirmary, the Western Infirmary; and among mansion houses built from his designs are—Auchindennan, Arden, and Kilmahew in Dumbartonshire, and Kildalton in Argyshire; Balmaghie, Castle-Douglas; as well as a house for John and William Baxter, Dundee. An appreciative notice of his career and works appeared in "The Bailie," No. 182, published in Glasgow, 12th April, 1876; see also "The Book of Eminent Statesmen" (Joseph Irving, Paisley, 1881). He has travelled in Germany, France, and Italy, and found recreation in sketching and fishing.



COLVILLE.—The late JOHN COLVILLE, M.P., J.P., Cleland House, Lanarkshire, son of David Colville, of Dalzell Steel and Iron Works, Motherwell, was born at Glasgow in the year 1852, and educated privately. In 1878 he married Janet, daughter of Dr. Joseph Brown of Glasgow, and in 1885 he married, secondly, Christina Marshall Downie, daughter of Provost Downie of Kirkintilloch, and had issue, one son and one daughter. In business he was an iron and steel manufacturer. He was a large landowner, and represented, in the Liberal interest, North-east Lanarkshire, in Parliament, from 1895 until the time of his death in August, 1901. He was, besides, a Commissioner of Supply for Lanarkshire, a Justice of the Peace for Lanarkshire, a member of the Lanarkshire County Council, for seven years Provost of Motherwell, and Convener of the Mineral Committee of the Glasgow International Exhibition, 1901. He travelled frequently in Europe and America, and was a member of the Reform Club, National Liberal Club, and City Liberal Club, London; the Scottish Liberal Club, Edinburgh; the New Club and Liberal Club, Glasgow.



FERGUSON.—The late JOHN FERGUSON, of Larkfield, Partick, Chairman of the old-established firm of Barclay, Curle & Co., Shipbuilders and Engineers, who was the son of John Ferguson, shipowner, Greenock, was born at Greenock in the year 1833, and died at Larkfield in 1887. Educated at Greenock; he married Margaret Ann M'Lellan, by whom he had issue, four sons and five daughters. In business he was a shipbuilder, and up to 1885 held the offices of Provost of Partick and Justice of the Peace for Lanarkshire. He was prominently connected with the Temperance movement, and was a member of the Royal Commission on Enquiry in the Carrying of Coal in Sailing Vessels. He visited America with Lord Playfair and Mr. Holms, late M.P. for Paisley. His favourite sport was yachting, being the owner of the steam yacht "North Star," in which he took various cruises to Norway, France, Western Highlands, Ireland, &c. He was a member of Naval Architects' Club, London, and the Institution of Shipbuilders and Engineers, Scotland.



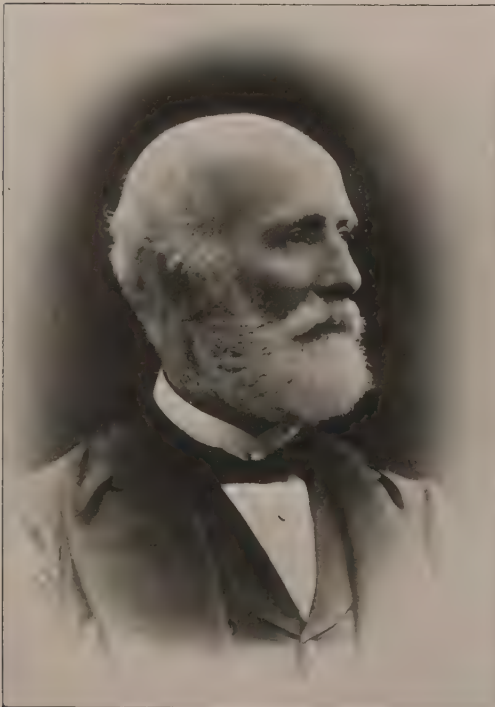
FLEMING.—The late JAMES BROWN MONTGOMERIE FLEMING, J.P., Kelvinside House, Kelvinside, Glasgow, son of the late John Park Fleming and Elizabeth Tennent, daughter of John Tennent of Wellpark, the founder of the Wellpark Brewery, was born at Glasgow in the year 1840, and died at his residence there on 18th June, 1899. He was educated at Glasgow Academy and at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities, and married on 7th August, 1872, Jane Robertson, daughter of William Pritchard, M.D., Partick, by whom he had issue, one son and four daughters. His widow survives him. In 1865 he entered the office of his uncle and his father, Messrs. Montgomerie and Fleming, solicitors, a firm that was originated in 1817, and which remained unchanged till Mr. Montgomerie's death in 1868. He was proud of the city of his birth, and warmly supported the extension of the municipal boundaries. In November, 1891, he was elected a member of the Town Council, and was made Deputy River Bailie. At the end of two years he resigned his seat, and at the same time retired from the Town Council. He was a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, chairman of the Road Trustees for the Lower Ward of the County, and chairman of the District Committee. He was widely read in general literature, especially in that relating to Scotland and the Scotch. He wrote a criticism on "Jamieson's Dictionary," which first appeared in the "Glasgow Herald," but was afterwards published in book form. He also frequently contributed letters to the "Herald," in which marked ability was coupled with a keen sense of humour. He was one of the originators of the Conservative Club, being a staunch Conservative in politics.



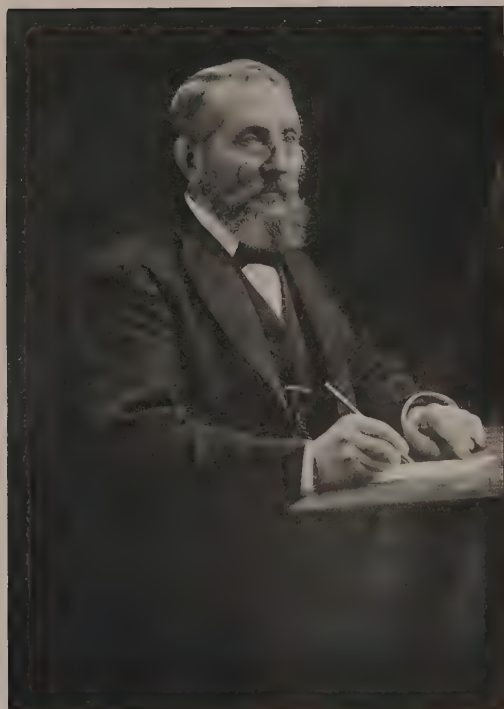
GILCHRIST.—The late ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST, J.P., 5 Montgomerie Crescent, Kelvinside, Glasgow, son of James Gilchrist, Port Dundas, Glasgow, and Janet Sproull, was born at Glasgow, 18th August, 1822, and died at 5 Montgomerie Crescent, 7th January, 1900. He was educated at Black Quarry School and Glasgow Grammar School, afterwards called the High School, and married in August, 1845, Margaret Martin Steel, only daughter of Thomas Steel, of Kirkintilloch, by whom he had issue, three sons and three daughters. He was an engineer and shipbuilder, having been Chairman of the firm of Barclay, Curle & Company, Limited, and of Sharp, Stewart & Company, Limited, locomotive builders, Atlas Works, Springburn, Glasgow. In his youth he had served his apprenticeship first at the Canal Basin Foundry, afterwards at the Kirkintilloch Foundry. This being finished, he entered the employment of Tod & M'Gregor in 1842, as draughtsman and foreman pattern maker, and was shortly afterwards promoted to be general manager of that firm, which position he held until he joined the firm of Barclay, Curle & Company, July, 1857. He was a Justice of the Peace for the County of the City of Glasgow, and also for the Counties of Lanark and Argyle. He was Deacon of the Incorporation of Hammermen, and Deacon-Convener of the Trades' House of Glasgow—as such occupying a seat in the Town Council.



INVERCLYDE.—The late Right Hon. LORD INVERCLYDE of Castle Wemyss, J.P., D.L., son of Sir George Burns, Bart., of Wemyss Bay, was born at Glasgow in the year 1829, and educated at Glasgow University. He married, in 1860, Emily, daughter of the late George Clerk Arbuthnot, of Mavisbank, and had issue, two sons and three daughters—his eldest son and heir being the Hon. George A. Burns, the present Lord Inverclyde, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1901. He was one of the leading shipowners of the country, being head of the well-known firm of G. & J. Burns, of 30 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, as well as Chairman of the Cunard Company. He succeeded his father as second baronet in 1890, and was raised to the peerage as Baron Inverclyde in 1897. He was an Hon. Lieutenant of the Royal Naval Reserve, a Deputy-lieutenant and a Justice of the Peace for the Counties of Renfrew, Lanark, and the City of Glasgow. He was the author of the following publications:—"A Wild Night: a Glimpse of Glasgow Low Life," 1874; "Adaptation of Merchant Steamships for War Purposes," 1887, etc. He was present at the fall of Sebastopol, and had travelled over most part of Europe, America, and Syria. His favourite recreation was yachting. He was a member of the Travellers' Club, London, the Western Club, Glasgow, the Royal Yacht Squadron, the Royal Northern Yacht Club, the Royal Highland Yacht Club, and the Royal Largs Yacht Club.



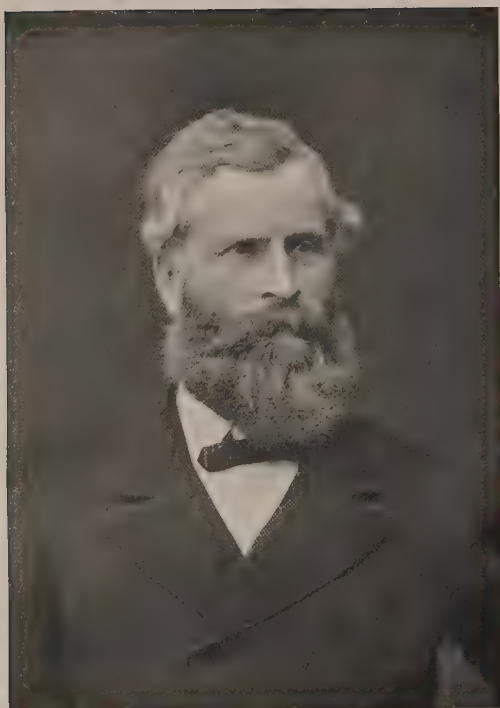
MACFARLANE.—The late WALTER MACFARLANE, J.P., was born in 1817 at Torrance of Campsie, near Glasgow. At an early age he was placed with Mr. William Russell, jeweller, Glasgow, with whom he remained some years, studying after work hours at the night grammar school and the evening school of design. His inclination being to the forge, he became apprentice for seven years to Mr. James Buchanan, blacksmith, Glasgow. On the expiration of his apprenticeship, he attached himself to the firm of Messrs. Moses M'Culloch & Co., Cumberland Foundry, Glasgow. After ten years' service with this firm he commenced business for himself in 1849, with Mr. Marshall and Mr. Thomas Russell as partners, at Saracen Lane, Gallowgate. His first efforts were directed to supply the plumbing trade with castings. Successful in this, in 1862 they removed to Washington Street, and in 1872 to Possilpark. His death took place on 18th October, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight. He became a member of the Institution of Shipbuilders and Engineers in 1864. He was President of the Liberal Association of Glasgow, and was a prominent member of the Hammermen and Trades' House Corporations, being elected Deacon-Convener, and occupying a seat in the Town Council for three years. He married Miss Margaret Russell, daughter of his original employer, and having no family, adopted his nephew, Mr. Walter Macfarlane, who is now head of the Saracen Foundry. Mr. Macfarlane was a generous patron to Art, and his house, No. 22 Park Circus, was adorned with a unique collection of Japanese bronzes, Florentine furniture, and examples of the most famous artists, both in painting and sculpture.



MACLEAN.—The late Sir ANDREW MACLEAN, J.P., Viewfield House, Partick, was born in Renfrewshire in the year 1828, being the son of Andrew MacLean, Paisley. He received his early education at Paisley High School, after which he removed to Glasgow, and entered the service of Robert Barclay & Co., now Barclay, Curle & Co., Ltd., shipbuilders, as a clerk, where he rapidly rose to become manager of the commercial department of the firm, and thereafter was admitted as a partner. He was married to Miss Ellen Murdoch, and had issue, five sons and one daughter, one son and daughter surviving, the eldest son being at present a director of Barclay, Curle & Co., Ltd. During his public life he took a deep interest in many charitable and philanthropic schemes, acting on various committees. He represented the third ward on the Partick Commission Board from 1878 up to the time of his death, which took place in November, 1900. In 1883 he became Provost of Partick Burgh, a position he retained till 1893. During his tenure of office Her Majesty, the late Queen Victoria, on her Jubilee in 1887, was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon him. He took an active interest in politics, being chairman of Mr. Parker Smith's election committee. He was Justice of Peace for Lanarkshire and a member of the Income Tax Commission. He was very fond of travelling, having visited most of the cathedral towns in England, as well as Europe.



MATHESON.—The late Brigadier-General Sir DONALD MATHESON, K.C.B., J.P., D.L., 6 Park Terrace, Glasgow, and Bourtriehill, Ayrshire, son of the late John Matheson, turkey-red dyer, Firenze Works, Barrhead, was born at Glasgow in the year 1832, and died at his residence in Glasgow on 5th March, 1901. He was educated at Glasgow Academy and at home, and was never married. His business was that of an East Indian merchant, having been a partner in the old and honourable firm of William Stirling & Sons, turkey red dyers and printers of Glasgow. He was a Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Lanark, Chairman of the Scottish Board of Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company, and also of the Invergarry and Fort Augustus Railway Company. He was a most successful volunteer engineer officer, having before his death held the following honours:—Colonel commanding the Lanarkshire Volunteer Royal Engineers, Hon. Commandant of the Clyde Division Submarine Miners (Royal Engineers), and Brigadier-General commanding the Clyde Brigade Infantry Volunteers for about eight years. He took his first degrees in the First Lanark Artillery, joining that regiment in 1859, and he was one of those presented to Her late Majesty at the levee at St. James' Palace in March, 1860. On the occasion of Her late Majesty's Jubilee, the Queen decided that among the honours then bestowed only one K.C.B. should be conferred upon the auxiliary forces of Her Empire, and the Secretary of State for War selected Colonel Matheson as the recipient of that distinguished honour. He was a strong supporter of all charitable institutions; and his chief recreations were music and painting. He was a member of the Conservative Club and the Western Club, Glasgow.



REID.—The late JAMES REID, J.P., of Auchterarder, son of William Reid, was born at Kilmaurs, Ayrshire, on the 8th September, 1823. He was educated privately, and married first, Margaret Ann Scott, sister of the late Captain Edward Scott, Knight of the Order of the Crown of Italy; and second, Charlotte Geddes, sister of the late Sir William Geddes, Principal of Aberdeen University, and has issue, six sons and one daughter. His business was that of an engineer, being chief director and sole partner for many years of the firm of Neilson, Reid & Co., Hyde Park Locomotive Works, Glasgow, the largest establishment in Europe for the manufacture of locomotives. He was a member of Glasgow Town Council, Chairman of the Glasgow Tramway Company, Chairman of the Springburn School Board, President of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, President of the Royal Glasgow Institute of Fine Arts, and Lord Dean of Guild in Glasgow, 1893-94. He was a liberal and discriminating patron of the Fine Arts, and the valuable collection which he formed at his Glasgow and Perthshire residences had a more than local reputation. Shortly after his death his sons presented to the Corporation of Glasgow, in memory of their father, ten of the most representative pictures from his collection, the cost of these being about £23,000. He had travelled extensively on the Continent of Europe, including Spain, Italy, Russia, Egypt, and Palestine, and his favourite recreations were collecting paintings, fishing, and shooting.



THOMSON.—The late ROBERT THOMSON, of Kilmardinny, Bearsden, was born at Kincardine-on-Forth in the year 1840, and died in the autumn of 1901. He was educated at the Burgh School, Kincardine; was married, and leaves a widow and several sons and two daughters. He was head of the firm of A. G. Thomson & Co., Ltd., owners of the Glencadam Distillery, Brechin, and was a genuine type of the industrious and successful merchant. He was well read in current literature; his conversation was replete with old lore; his generous nature and open purse were ever ready to aid his less fortunate friends, and always in the most unostentatious manner. He was a member of the Bearsden Curling and Bowling Clubs. In connection with the latter he was champion on several occasions. His favourite recreations were music, curling, and bowling.

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